THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED BY
COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy, ... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week) ..... 25 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail, (per year) $10 00
☞ No communication designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., should be addressed to
THE COMMERCIAL PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1869. NO. 209.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (in advance) $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty, ... 1 50
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COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

India Rubber Sponge.

A new patent, suitable for all purposes. For the bath or toilet. No ladies or gentlemen's toilet is complete without one. They are recommended by physicians. Call and see them at Charles E. Abel & Co.'s Drug Store, No. 172 Wylie street.

Congress Water.

Gettysburg Water. Missisquoi Water, by the case or bottle.

Rhine Lick Water, by the barrel or gallon.

A fresh lot of the above waters received and will be disposed of at very reasonable prices by Joseph Fleming's, 84, corner of Market and the Diamond.

For Sale or Rent.

A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.

The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClurran & McKennan, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Dry and Mixed Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest. tf

To Farmers.

The "Excelsior" Mowing Machine Oil, the best and cheapest, specially for Mowing Machine use, put up in two, three and five gallon cans, for shipment, or in barrels for the trade. Is warranted a *pure oil*, and equal to lard oil for wear, at one-half the cost, with no gum or sediment, will stand the hottest journal. The oil we have used it will use no other. Address or send to A. L. Kellogg, No 3 Diamond Way, near suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. ocd

Gorham Manufacturing Company.

Trade Mark. Trade Mark for Electro Plate.

Sterling. Silver. COREHAM MFG CO

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
Providence, R. I.
STERLING SILVER WARE,
and
NICKEL SILVER PLATED WARE.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury and a Sinking Fund.

Gold Sales to be Made Once a Week—The Union League and Reconstruction — Gov. Ashley and Montana—Tax on Telegraph Messages—Appointment of Disbursing Clerk in Registry of the Treasury Office—Soldiers as Senate Officers—Progress of Cuban Affairs—A Tardy Reward Paid—Erie Railroad and the Mails.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1869.

The Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not, as stated in some papers, determined to put into effect on the first of June or any other time, the law authorizing him to establish a sinking fund. The propriety of giving force to this act has been under consideration for two or three weeks, but in consequence of any decision or termination in the matter, and probably will not decide upon his course for some time. There are a good many things to be taken into consideration, and he does not mean to act hastily. He regards the financial situation as very promising. He has authorized the Sub-Treasury at New York to sell from a half million to a million dollars in gold per week, and one million is to be sold to-morrow, and the bids received are up to the market rates.

The Union League and the President.

Governor Geary, Governor Ashley, Ex-Governor Sewell, and two or three other gentlemen, constituting a Committee of the Union League, appointed at the meeting in New York last week, are over here to-day and called on the President this morning. They stated that measures were taken to increase the vigor and efficiency of the League; that it desired to aid him in every way possible, and that it was especially anxious to see reconstruction accomplished and peace and order restored throughout the South. The President told them he thought things looked promising in the South; that he meant to give the people of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas an opportunity this summer to get back into the Union, and should at once authorize Gen. Canby to hold an election as early as he thought advisable in Virginia.

Ashley and Montana.

Governor James M. Ashley has received his papers and will leave for Montana in the course of next week. He has been over in New York for some days furthering the interest of a colony of Danes and Norwegians who are going out there to settle, and says he will give a good deal of attention during the next twelve months to the business of filling up his territory, and hopes to see a considerable number of this class of people locating in the territory. One of his first official acts will be to ask the Legislature to take measures to encourage immigration.

Stamp Tax on Telegraphic Messages.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in response to a letter from President Orton, has decided that the printed heading of blanks by which messages are sent over the Western Union Telegraph line are in the nature of an agreement or contract, and that each message is therefore liable to a stamp tax of five cents. The decision will probably hold good with reference to persons using other lines also.

The Red Chief.

Robert E. Lee held a public reception at a hotel in Alexandria, from eight to ten o'clock, last evening, which the paper of that city says was largely attended. Gen. Lee entered by the door on one street, and passed out by the door on another. Lee is reported as receiving every body with ease and dignity, condescending with each group and kissing many of the girls.

Kentucky Appointments.

The following appointments for Kentucky have been made: E. S. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue Third District; J. O. Evans, Postmaster at Glasgow; Dr. Hunter, Postmaster at Burkesville. The commission of John C. Proll, Assessor of the Louisville District, was made out to-day, and will be delivered to-morrow.

Who He Is.

Rumble, the English engineer lately sentenced to eighteen months hard labor for taking a fee for procuring a government contract, is the man who connived at the escape of the Confederate pirate Sheppahannock towards the close of the rebellion.

Disbursing Clerk.

Maj. T. J. Powers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was today appointed disbursing clerk by Register Allison, of the Treasury Department, in place of Colonel Burnside, of Illinois, superceded.

Wedding.

Lieut. A. D. Schenck, of the Second United States Artillery, and nephew of General Schenck, was married yesterday to a lady of Baltimore.

Fees Revenue Appointment.

The appointment of Colonel Josiah Given, formerly of Ohio, now of Des Moines, Iowa, as Third Deputy in the Internal Revenue office, is officially announced to-day.

Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of a number of leading citizens of Washington was held to-day, to further the interests of the proposed railroad from here to Lake Erie, by way of Frederick City. Quite a number of speeches were made, and resolutions passed to urge Congress next winter to grant a charter.

Soldier Appointees.

In reorganizing the force of the Senate employes, Sergeant-at-Arms French, while obliged to discharge some soldiers, has placed on his rolls one who lost both legs at Gettysburg, another who lost one leg at the Wilderness, a third who lost a leg at Vicksburg, and a fourth who lost an arm on the way to Richmond.

Cuban Affairs.

There has been a good deal of talk here today about the reported expedition yesterday from New York to Cuba. The Government has no information, either official or unofficial, and members of the Cabinet generally seem to believe the matter is grossly exaggerated. One of them says he presumes five or six small vessels, as of late left this country for that island, but none of them have carried many men or much war material. The Secretary of State has had a conference with the Spanish Minister on the subject, and the latter gentleman is entirely satisfied with the course being pursued by our authorities. It seems that all these vessels take out papers and sail for Nassau, where it is supposed they hoist the British flag and watch opportunities to slip into small Cuban harbors. There has not as yet been any violation of our neutrality laws, and the Spanish minister does not complain of any. The reports of a large expedition must be discredited, as our officials, on the ground that the Cuban revolutionists are not in a pecuniary condition to send out any.

Reward.

A gold check for five hundred dollars was to-day presented to Sergeant Robinson, who prevented Payne from killing Secretary Seward, for his conduct in the affair. The money was sent by the citizens of Nevada through the clerk of the Senate. Robinson, after considerable search, was found to be a clerk in the Quartermaster's department here, and the presentation was made in due form.

Foreign Claims.

A number of those interested in the Alabama claims and those interested in the bearing of the question upon international affairs, are in correspondence, with a view to having Congress pass a law next winter providing for auditing those claims and payment of them by the government.

Pacific Road Case.

Secretary Cox brought up the case of the Atchison Branch of the Pacific Railroad in the Cabinet yesterday, and said the parties against the case desired to present it to the Secretary of the Treasury. Governor Boutwell took the ground that it was solely a matter of legislation, and with this the subject was dropped. To-day Secretary Cox and Mr. Evarts called on Secretary Boutwell to confer about the case, but the impression is there will be no Cabinet support for the subsidy.

The Mails on the Erie Road.

There is a fair prospect for the discontinuance of the mail service over the Erie Railroad. The Postoffice Department is now paying for it one hundred and eighty thousand dollars per year. Jay Gould and others, who have got control of the road, demand three hundred thousand dollars, and say they will not carry the mails for less. The Postmaster General to-day advised them he would not pay any such price.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1869.

MATTERS IN CUBA.

Rear Admiral Hoff advises the Navy Department, under date of Havana, April 27, on board the flag-ship Contoocook, of his arrival at that place on the 26th of April, from a short cruise in the Gulf of Mexico. He reports political matters in Cuba exceedingly quiet. A large expedition, supposed to have sailed from Yucatan, consisting of a large steamer and several sailing vessels, attempted to land men and arms for the Cubans on the south side of the Western Department, near Neuvitas Rio. The Spanish Admiral had left Havana in his flag ship, accompanied by several other vessels, in search of the party, but no news had been received from him. The transport having on board the political prisoners that left about a month ago, having put into Porto Rico for repairs, the Captain General of that Island has determined to send some of the passengers to the Canaries, and the remainder to Cadiz. Both the Cubans and the Spaniards seem to be exceedingly quiet, and there has been no successes recently on either side. Nothing can be heard of movements at present, but Admiral Hoff states that he would continue to keep the department informed of the facts and rumors that come to his knowledge by every opportunity.

CHIEF DETECTIVE.

Colonel Wm. P. Wood, Chief of the detective force of the Treasury Department, having resigned, Major C. White, of Boston, has been appointed to the office.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, and a delegation of the Philadelphia Union League, this morning, had a long interview with the President. A large number of persons throughout the anterooms during the forenoon, but very few obtained audience.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed Emma A. Mackin Postmistress at Salem, Illinois, and John A. Trail, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District of Kentucky.

ARMY OFFICER MURDERED.

A telegram received at the War Department from Austin, Texas, announces that Brevet Captain B. H. Harkness, First Lieutenant of the Thirty-eighth Infantry, was shot and instantly killed while in pursuit of deserters from the Thirty-eight Infantry. The murderers were captured and confined in Fort Bliss.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator Carlile, of West Virginia, had an interview with the President this afternoon.

Professor Asaph Hall, now attached to the Observatory at this place, has been put in the Arctic coast for the purpose of making observations of the eclipse of the sun on the 7th of August next. Joseph A. Hall, a civilian employed in the hydrographic office, has been assigned to special duty as his assistant.

Commander W. Rogers Taylor has been ordered to the command of Northern Pacific Station, including his peninsula on the Isthmus.

NEW REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION FOR CUBA.

The Cuban committee here for a Republican form of government was prepared in this city in the interest of the insurgents, and has been or will be presented to the President upon the assumption that the Cubans will achieve their independence of Spain, and as in the case of Texas, ask admission into the United States. The constitution provides for the creation of one or more States in the Island of Cuba.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Governor Wells, of Virginia, in his interview yesterday with President Grant, expressed no satisfactory information as to the time the constitution will be voted on in that State. This will not be determined upon until a thorough registration shall be completed, and General Canby, who has not yet become acquainted with the political situation, shall recommend the most convenient period for that purpose.

MAJOR T. J. POWERS,

Of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Disbursing Clerk in the Register's office of the Treasury Department, in place of Colonel J. P. Burnside, who held the position under Register Jeffries.

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

Colonel Given, of Des Moines, has been appointed Third Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

WILL RESIGN.

S. E. Middleton, for twelve years past Cashier of the Treasury, will resign on the 1st of June and go into the banking business.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

After all the reports of National Banks shall have been arranged and digested for a general abstract, the Comptroller of the Currency will issue a general circular of instructions with regard to the manner of making reports under the new law, which is differently understood by the banks, as is shown by the responses to the Comptroller's order of April 20.

MUST BE STAMPED.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that counter blank number two of the Western Union Telegraph Company, as now used by said Company and found on the printed headings of their blanks for telegraphic messages, is to be filled up and signed by the sender and delivered to the company a contract, and as such require a stamp of five cents.

No Small Pox at Wooster, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., May 5, 1869.

It has been discovered by a thorough investigation that not one single case of small pox exists within the corporate limits of this city. The report of yesterday is absolutely groundless, and the party who circulated it was evidently actuated by mercenary and sinister motives, to injure the business interests of this place.

STATE NEWS.

Among the donors to the endowment fund of Lafayette College, at Easton, were J. H. Scanlon, Esq., $18,000, and Thomas Dickson, Esq., $5,000; Hon. Asa Packer, $50,000; Hon. Wm. Mauch Chunk, $5,000; Seldon T. Scranton, of Oxford, N. J., $7,500; Wm. E. Dodge, $5,000; $15,000; A. Pardee, Esq., of Hazleton, $20,000.

Hon. Isaac B. Gara having been appointed Postmaster of Erie, has resigned his position as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. Commissary letters passed between Governor Geary, Secretary Jordan and the retiring officer.

The steam tannery of Leighow, Anthony & Co., in Northumberland, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night of last week. The loss is estimated at $8,000, two-thirds of which will be covered by insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Lewistown *Gazette* says: An ore exactly resembling magnetic iron ore has been found in Sussex county, New Jersey, was discovered on Friday last on the lands of Wm. A. McNaglie, Esq., on the south side of Long Mountain, about three miles from Milroad in Perry, pronounced by a gentleman familiar with the business, and who tested it, to be in connection with it the vein of zinc ore almost invariably found side by side with the Franklinite, which is described as a mineral of iron black color, about as hard as feldspar, and slightly magnetic, and is considered as peculiarly adapted to making the best quality of iron and steel.

The Fulton *Republican* says: Henry Spannuth, who lived two miles west of McConnellsburg, died on last Sunday morning of the last some disease of "glanders." Mr. S., it is said, has been dealing in glandered horses for the last few years, and several have died for him. About a week ago he took sick, and from that time to his death developed this offensive and dangerous disease in all its forms.

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The literary societies of Washington and Jefferson College have invited Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, to deliver the address before them at the next annual Commencement, which takes place in Washington on the 5th of August. They have been notified of the acceptance of the invitation. The Society of Religious Inquiry have invited Rev. Samuel N. Nicholls, D.D., of St. Louis, to deliver the next annual address before the society, which has also been accepted.

On Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., between nine and ten o'clock, the planing mill of Zeigler & Baker, situated in Ludwick, Westmoreland county, was entirely destroyed by fire. The fire, it is certain, originated from sparks from the fire of the engine, as that is where it was first noticed. They were insured in the York and Lycoming Companies to the amount of about $5,000; their loss will reach from $12,000 to $15,000. Everything, all the machinery, and even the books, were destroyed.

STATE POLITICS.

At the Republican Convention of Cumberland county, held on Monday at Carlisle, the Representative delegate to the State Convention was instructed to vote for the renomination of Governor John W. Geary, and the Conferee to select a Senatorial delegate received similar instructions.

The Harrisburg *State Guard* publishes the card of Hon. John P. Penney relative to the District Judgeship, which appeared in this paper a few days since, and commences as follows:

"Men who hold such sentiments and give earnest proof of their resolution to carry them into practical effect, when they reach a judicial position, are worthy of all confidence and respect."

Washington county has three candidates for the State Senate, viz: M. L. A. McCracken, of Washington borough, Joseph B. Welsh, of East Bethlehem township, and John A. McDonald, of Robinson township. Beaver county presents James S. Brittain and Milton Townsend, Esq., for the same office.

On the 11th of May the Republican party of Philadelphia will hold its delegate election for the purpose of selecting the candidates by whom the delegates to the State Convention will be chosen.

Generals Hartranft and Campbell were sworn in for a second term on Tuesday as Auditor General and Surveyor General, respectively.

The Republican primary meetings in Washington county will be held on Saturday, June 12, and the Convention on June 14th.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Silman's livery stable, in rear of the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, was burned Tuesday night. Loss about ten thousand dollars.

The city election of Madison, Ind., passed off quietly Tuesday. It was the most hotly contested election that has occurred for years. The Democrats succeeded in re-electing their candidates for Treasurer, Clerk and Assessor by an average majority of two hundred and seven. The Council stands six Radicals to five Democrats, with a tie in the first ward, which went Democratic last year by forty-seven majority.

The jewelry store of Giles Brothers, on Lake street, Chicago, was robbed of five thousand dollars worth of diamonds Tuesday afternoon. Two men went into the store together, and asked to see some spoons. While the clerk's attention was directed to another part of the store, one of them seized the diamonds. No trace of him has yet been discovered.

The Government has given Minister Rosecrans's messenger, Dr. Brink, no encouragement whatever. It has been ascertained from authoritative sources that Guatemala Government does not countenance the propositions relative to the sale of Mexican territory.

It is stated that Minister Motley's written instructions are being prepared at the State Department. Although he will be allowed large discretion in all matters that may come before him, the instructions relative to the Alabama claims are known to be based on Senator Sumner's speech, which seems to have been made our ultimatum. Mr. Motley is directed to be in no hurry, but await a favorable opportunity for opening negotiations on the subject.

A Kansas City dispatch says: It is reported that on Friday last a surveying party of the Fort Scott Railroad was attacked by an armed body of settlers on what is known as the Joy purchase, and two of the party were captured, with all their equipage. Hon. M. J. Parrott, while attempting to address a meeting of settlers at Fort Scott, was fired upon twice, and driven away. Much trouble is apprehended.

From a gentleman just from Camp Washita, in the Indian territory, the St. Louis *Republican* learns that Indian matters continue unsettled in the Southern District. Many of the Indians are dissatisfied from a failure on the part of the Government to fulfill treaty stipulations, and, until Fall Bull, Chief of the Dog Soldiers, has already gone north of the Arkansas river, and is only waiting for the grass to come before following.

A long letter appears from Minister Washburne and Mr. Webb, re-affirming former statements relative to the treachery and murderous ferocity of Lopez in Paraguay. Mr. Washburne says that since the great battle that took place some weeks ago, and in which he was present with the allied forces, the camp of Lopez, nothing has been heard of McMahon for three months, and at latest dates from Buenos Ayres that a report had been received by his friends, and they feared not, that he was dead, or, if living, they have good reasons for their fears, for if Lopez finds out certain useful, or from any reason should suspect him, as he has suspected every body else, he will shoot him with as little compunction as he took the lives of his own brothers and sisters, and his Cabinet Minister.

An interesting discovery connected with the early history of Canada has just been made by Able Louerdiere, of Quebec Seminary. It is the site and part of the foundation of the Jesuit church of Notre Dame de Riconviverance, built by Samuel Champlain after his return from Europe in 1633.

Gen. John Ely, recently appointed United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died suddenly Tuesday night at his residence in Easton.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company give notice that the Friends from the West attending the Yearly Meeting will be granted free return tickets free of charge over that road.

The following orders have been received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters: Commanding officers of troops on the Indian frontier ordered by the Engineer Department will permit no photographic or other views of the same to be taken, without permission of the War Department.

The trial for murder of H. J. Chaloner, who shot ensign Whitaker for seducing his sister, terminated at Montreal Tuesday afternoon. The jury were locked up until yesterday morning, when they rendered a verdict of "not guilty." Chaloner was loudly cheered outside the court house.

Extensive burglaries have been frequent in small towns on the Hudson during the past few days. At Red Hook, Monday night, four houses were entered and chloroform administered to the occupants. Nearly $2,000 in greenbacks and a quantity of silver and clothing were stolen. Two houses were also entered at Staatsburgh on Tuesday night, two dollars stolen. Suspicion is attached to a roving band of gypsies.

Yesterday morning, in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, there was tried the case of the Commonwealth against the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company. The question at issue was of the liability of the Northern Union Telegraph Company as lessees of the Atlantic and Ohio for taxes due the State on dividends of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraphings. The accounts were from 1864 to 1867. A verdict was rendered in favor of the Commonwealth for sums amounting in the aggregate to over $20,000.

The steamer Lafayette, from Havre and Brest, has arrived.

The flour mills of Thos. J. Thorne, at Flushing, were burnt yesterday. Loss $15,000; insured for $8,000.

A special meeting of the "Excelsior Colony" was held in New York Tuesday evening. It appears that a good and healthy location fifty miles west of Waterville, on the banks of the Republican river, has been found. Sixteen families left for Waterville yesterday, making one hundred and fifty who have left within the last five weeks, and twenty more are expected to depart this evening.

Gen. Daniel Ulman and family sailed yesterday for Europe on the steamship Denmark.

The Connecticut Legislature organized yesterday, with David Gallup, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and O. H. Platt Speaker of the House. Governor Jewell was subsequently inaugurated. His message states the total liability of the State above the cash assets as $6,974,962, a reduction of $399,241 for this year. The increase of taxable property in the State during the year is $7,827,905, or nearly a million more than the State owes. The prompt ratification of the fifteenth amendment is urged; also, the increase of the rate of interest to 7 per cent. The passage of the Sunday observance letters passed between Governor Geary, Secretary Jordan and the retiring officer.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Position of Spain on the Mary Lowell Case—London "Times" on the Alabama Treaty—The Question One of Law, and Not of Feeling—The House of Commons Take Action on the Recent Speech of the Mayor of Cork—A Directory Demanded in Spain—New Ministry to be Formed in Italy—Payment of Deputies in North German Parliament.

The Mary Lowell Case.

MADRID, May 5.—The Spanish journals maintain that the capture of the brig Mary Lowell was a legal act, and they deny that the British Government, at the instance of the United States, has made any demand on Spain for the restitution of the vessel.

The Times on the Alabama Treaty.

LONDON, May 5.—The *Times* this morning has another article on the Alabama treaty, saying the question is one of law and not of feeling. It remains to be shown that Great Britain can be held answerable for any infraction of law or excess over the ordinary practice of both countries.

Death.

Thomas Le Frog, late Chief Justice of Ireland, died yesterday, aged ninety-three.

House of Commons.

LONDON, May 5.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Sullivan, Attorney General for Ireland, moved for leave to bring in a bill to disable the present Mayor of the city of Cork from acting as a magistrate. Mr. Sullivan proceeded to give his reasons for it. He gave a history of the disloyal conduct of the Mayor up to his culminating act, the inflammatory language used at the dinner given in Cork to Warren and Costello, and said, after much consideration the Government had come to the conclusion that the present step was advisable. Several members deprecated the course of the Government as a stretch of constitutional power, an ordinary action at law being open for remedy.

Sir John Gray, member from Kilkenny, and Mr. Maguire, member for Cork, urged the necessity of giving the Mayor full opportunity for meeting the charges against him. They complained that the action of the government was based only on newspaper reports.

Mr. Disraeli deprecated as imprudent the release of the prisoners. If action for seditious language had been taken earlier, the present step would not be necessary. He would oppose the introduction of the bill, but urged the House to consider well the step proposed and the constitutional question involved.

Mr. Fortescue, Secretary for Ireland, assured the House he very readily would give way to the Mayor and his friends to reply. The Government would take care not to give any ground for complaints of injustice in the management of Irish affairs. He intimated that they intend to oppose the appointment of a commission to investigate the conduct of the police in the late disturbances at Londonderry.

After a few words from Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Gathorne Hardy in support of the measure, leave to introduce was granted, and it was read for first time. It was ordered that copy of the bill be furnished to-day, and that third reading be served on the Mayor of Cork.

A Directory Demanded.

MADRID, May 5.—Salustiano Olozaga and his friends have organized the extreme left into a directory. It is believed that Gen. Prim is not unfavorable to the scheme.

New Ministry.

FLORENCE, May 5.—The Ministers have tendered their resignation to the King. Menabrea is engaged in forming a new cabinet.

Payment of Deputies.

BERLIN, May 5.—The North German Parliament has passed a resolution in favor of providing for the payment of deputies. The resolution was strongly opposed by the Federal Council.

Chester Races.

LONDON, May 5.—The Chester cup was won by Knight of the Garter, carrying 124 pounds by four lengths; St. Mungo, 86 pounds, second, and Tadby, third. The great Liverpool prize of 2,000 sovereigns was won by the filly owned by Lambton.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, May 5.—The steamer City of Antwerp, from New York, arrived to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 5.—The steamship America, from New York, for Bremen, has arrived.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, May 5.—Consols 93¾ @ 93¾ for money and 93¾ @ 93¾ for account. Stocks steady. Atlantic and Great Western 24¾.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, May 5.—Sugar 39s. Linseed oil, 63l.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, May 5.—Petroleum firm at 52½ francs.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, May 5.—Cotton 161 francs on spot. Sales of 1,000 bales. Market closed unchanged.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, May 5.—Five-twenties closed at 89¾.

FRANKFORT, May 5.—Five-twenties closed at 89¾.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 5.—Bourse quiet; rentes 71 francs 50 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12d.; sales 12,000 bales. Corn quiet; sales 10,000 bush new at 6s. 2d. @ 6s. 3d. Flour quiet; sales 6,000 bbls. Wheat quiet; sales 10,000 bush western at 9s. 6d. @ 9s. 7d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s. 6d. Oats 3s. 3d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s. 6d. Pork 79s. Bacon 57s. Lard 70s. Cheese 62s. Bacon 60s. Lard 71s.

HAVANA.

Insurgents Still Destroying Plantations—Execution of Rebels—The Peruvian Steamer Sold and Thomas—Race Defeated in San Domingo.

HAVANA, May 5.—The insurgents are burning plantations again around Sagua la Grande, Remedios and Santiago de Cuba.

Seventeen insurgents recently been executed at Santiago and Bayamo.

A steamer from St. Thomas brought back twenty seamen of the crews of the Peruvian steamer Virgen de Loreto, who had been sent to-narrow by the American Consul General, Mr. Rhinds, and Spanish Consul Favorite arrived yesterday, and took on board four sailors who were charged with the murder of the captain, being Mary Lowell, and had since been confined in jail here. She sailed this evening for Cadiz.

The crew of the steamer Reya, which was sunk accidentally by one of the Peruvian monitors, have arrived here from St. Thomas. They will be detained in Boston, but the American Consul is taking care of their wants. The Peruvian monitors were at St. Thomas last Saturday. They will call at Martinique or Barbadoes. Their American crews had been discharged.

Engagements took place in San Domingo on the 24th and 26th of April, in which the forces of Baez were defeated by the revolutionists under Cabral, and lost their generals. Salnave bombarded Aux Cayes on the 24th ult. without effect.

Northern Ohio Dental Association.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, May 5, 1869.

The Northern Ohio Dental Association met in this city to-day. Dr. F. S. Whitsel, of this place, presiding. The subjects discussed were, preparation of cements, by Dr. Kirby; electrolet and leering remarks, just as Rudolphe would commence to make a speech. A mandate from final vent was variously received, some laughing while others hissed the offender, both sides adding to the annoyance and culminating, after up hill and many defiant struggles on the part of Rudolphe for the floor, in the latter being overwhelming unmistakeably nervous and failing off in this ploy, and his putting his cane up and putting on his coat two or three occasions, and entering the hall, and putting on hat and booted, leaving Foster six to win, the crowd vociferously demanded that he should go on, he panted a bell in the hall of his cue, when Foster counted six and won the game. Mr. Phelan, with the remarkable billiard players, made every exertion, except quelling the larger political ones, to quiet the disturbances, and the parties would have been ejected but that a general row would possibly have ensued. In justice to Foster, it should be said he gave no countenance to the disorderly conduct, but tried to last cool and collected, and never played better. The match will be played this afternoon, Goldthwaite and Phelan officiating, Deery and Foster.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 5—10 P. M.

At the open Board in Gold to-day flour was moderate inquiry for No. 2 spring wheat, and prices ranged a trifle higher. Closing sale at $1 12½ seller the month, $1 12¾ spot. Other grains inactive and nothing doing. The evening business was dull. New lots of No. 2 wheat sold at $1 12 the month. Nothing whatever doing in corn, oats or provisions.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 5.—Flour dull; city spring $8 75. Wheat nominal at $1 25 for No 2 Chicago spring. Corn quiet; sales 10,000 bush new at 66c. Also—sales 2,000 bush ear corn at 55c. Oats quiet; sales 10,000 bush at 45c. Barley quiet; sales 18,000 bush west. Rye dull at 90c. Canal freights dull at 3½d. Seeds steady with moderate sales at $1 25 for timothy; clover nominal at $8 for medium and pea vine. Other articles neglected.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 5.—Cotton quiet and firm; low middling 23c; receipts 25 bales; exports 107 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn 75@75c. Hay $27@28. Oats 75c. Pork $27. Bacon—Sides 15½@15¾c; shoulders 12½c; sides 18½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 5.—Flour firm; choice Wisconsin and Iowa $8 50@8 60. Wheat unsettled at $1 13 for No. 1; $1 12½ for No. 2. Oats active and firm; sale for No. 2. Corn firm at 69c for new. Rye firm at $1 19@1 14. Barley quiet, steady and unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, May 5.—Wheat—receipts 5,000 bush; market firm with a fair demand; extra white winter $1 26. No 1 do $1 07; No 2 do $1 03; No 3 amber $1 00. Corn 68c. Oats 65c. Clover seed dull at $6.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—Cotton easier; Middlings 24½c; sales 2,500 bales; receipts 840 bales; exports 1,26 bales. Sugar unchanged. Molasses nominal.

Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, May 5.—Cotton dull; low middling 25c; good ordinary 26@26½c.

RITUALISM EXTRAORDINARY.

Guild of the Holy Cross—Marvellous Doings in Christ Church, New York—Gorgeous Vestments, Candles and Little Boys.

[From the New York Times of Tuesday.]

The Guild of the Holy Cross, a very High Church Episcopal association, held a service yesterday morning in Christ Church, Fifth avenue, at which a peculiar ritual was observed. The chancel was brilliantly lighted up with gas and wax candles, while the rest of the church was in comparative darkness. On either side of a cross over the altar was a tall wax candle, and two more were on the altar. A printed programme was given to all who attended the services, containing the hymns to be sung and the following:

[Confidential.]

"Catholic worshippers who may attend the private Commemoration of the Guild of the Holy Cross are earnestly requested to comply with the well known Catholic rules, as follows: To kneel reverently at the 'Confiteor' and the Holy Name; to remain kneeling from the Confession throughout the service, only rising to come to the Communion service, and not to leave the church until the altar linens are all replaced and the Guild have retired."

The organist played a voluntary, and chanting was heard in the distance, and then a vestry door was opened and a procession entered the church, preceded by a little boy carrying a cross; after him came the choir and the clergy, then the officers and fellows of the Guild, wearing long black gowns, and chasubles, some of bright red, others blue, trimmed with white and gray trimmed with red; a large red cross was conspicuous on the bosom of each. The procession passed down the side aisle and up the middle aisle to the altar, and the members of the Guild occupying the pews in the body of the church. Portions of the regular morning service of the Episcopal Church, accompanied with Roman Catholic forms and ceremonies, followed. At the conclusion of the litanies and the morning prayers, another voluntary was played on the organ, during which a second procession emerged from the vestry, consisting of one little boy carrying the cross and two others with long wax candles, and they were followed by three priests in gorgeous vestments of cloth of gold, richly ornamented with black barettas on their heads. The Priests read the communion service, the communion of the people being taken from the chalice made by the choir. After numerous genuflexions, the service was concluded, and the benediction was presented to the chief priest, which he gracefully received. An anthem was then rendered by the boy with the cross, went to the reading-desk and read, or rather chanted, the Epistle for the day. Kneeling at the conclusion. A hymn was then sung.

The same service ceremony was gone through with by another book, and the third priest chanted the Gospel for the day. After this three little boys entered, one bearing the cross, another the candles, and the third the thurible and incense, which were deposited on a table at the side of the chancel, after receiving the blessing of the chief priest. The communion service closed with the usual prayers.

The attendance was large and included by one of the clergy. After the offertory the prayer of consecration was offered, followed by a hymn. The Guild of the Holy Cross, of which the Rev. Charles Lockhart, Esq., of Lockhart & Frew, goes over in the same vessel, but will not leave the city for Europe until Monday next. Mr. Lockhart will be accompanied by his family.

WALKED INTO A CELLAR.—Yesterday afternoon a blind horse,

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1869.

THE Ohio Legislature is to adjourn to-morrow, after a long and profitless session. If it did not do much good, however, its power for evil was abridged by its inability to go into special legislation.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN continues to show ex-vetoes on the New York Legislature, but for his refusal to veto the new school law for New York city he has incurred the hostility of the *World*. The withholding of the veto in this case, the *World* argues, was to repay obligations to the ring." The Governor seems to have a bed of thorns before him.

THAT the Democrats as a party are opposed to an honest ballot has often been charged. Proofs that this is so accumulate. On Monday last a new law for the registration of voters was passed in the New York Assembly, by a vote of 42 yeas to 39 nays. Every vote in the negative was given by a Democrat, and not one Democrat voted in the affirmative. This law was introduced especially to check illegal voting, and to prevent, as far as possible, the recurrence of such frauds as those that disgraced the city of New York last fall. Yet there was not found a single Democrat to reverence the principle involved.

FRANCE, according to Marshal NEIL, NAPOLEON'S war minister, can, at a moment's notice, without alarming any one, and on the telegraphic say so of its Emperor, put in the field six hundred thousand soldiers, in six great "commands," with perfect staff organizations and every thing complete. The reserves when called out would swell this number to a million. This is NAPOLEON'S guaranty of peace.

Prussia is the probable foe that will confront these soldiers when once the ball opens, and her military power is by no means to be despised, even by France. The entire force of the North German Confederacy, which is but another name for Prussia, without counting the the *landwehr*, is set down at between 600,000 and 700,000 men, thoroughly organized and disciplined. The *landwehr*, when it is called out, will increase this number to considerably over a million.

The French army is probably the best organized, disciplined and armed; but the Germans will enter the contest, when it comes, with greater heart, for it is almost sure to be initiated by an aggressive movement on the part of France.

THE eastern press do not seem to take kindly to the project indorsed by the recent Convention of Boards of Trade, at Chicago, for the General Government to come to the relief of the lake cities, and Chicago in particular, by engaging in the manufacture of opposition rivers to the Mississippi, between the lakes and tide water. The New York *Tribune*, alluding to the resolution of the Chicago Convention for the purchase and deepening of the Erie and Oswego canals, and the construction of a canal around the Falls of Niagara—all by the General Government—at an expense of several hundred millions, thinks this modest proposal goes to the root of the matter, but—

"St. Louis, and New Orleans, and Cincinnati, and Memphis will hardly be 'enthused' by the prospect; nor will Norfolk and Baltimore, Philadelphia and Wheeling be likely to see their account in it. On the whole, we cannot realize that this new-old scheme of 'paying the taxes out of the Treasury' has a living chance of success. Our Pacific Railroad appeals are yet fresh and its means assuring; and we apprehend that Uncle Sam feels too goose to buy or dig grand canals just at present. So we submit that the proposed purchase of Erie and Oswego canals by the Union—much more the construction of a Niagara ship canal with federal funds—must stand over for further and very deliberate consideration."

KENTUCKY is moved to accept negro testimony in her courts to avoid the practical overthrow of the State judiciary, by the interposition of the Federal Courts in all cases arising under the Civil Rights law. If a negro is denied justice, or the right of giving his testimony, in the local courts, he may have his wrongs remedied in the United States tribunals. The Civil Rights law is demonstrated to be a reality in Kentucky. Only a few days since, the Judge of the United States District Court, at Louisville, prevented the execution of a negro convicted of murder, by staying proceedings, on the ground that the criminal had not been protected in his rights under the Constitution, in his trial in the State Court. This interposition is making friends for the proposition to amend the laws of Kentucky, so that negroes will be allowed to testify, and moves the Louisville *Courier-Journal* to these declarations:

"The admission of negro testimony to the courts of Kentucky is not a concession to the blacks, but a measure of justice to white men. The negroes do not ask it. They are perfectly content with the present unequal discrimination in their favor. As the case stands they have a double chance in every case and are entitled to place all white litigants at a disadvantage. If a suit is brought against a negro in a State court he can try it there or take it to the Federal court, and if he brings a suit he has the two courts to choose from whilst white men are confined to one court alone. The negroes are delighted with the *arrangement*. They do not seek any change. *They are not* applicants for testimony. They do *not desire* to be qualified as witnesses in State courts when the Federal Government supplies a *court* for their especial benefit."

This kind of logic will be very apt to extract justice from the most obdurate followers of the Parson of the Confederate Cross-Roads.

THE GEM OF THE ANTILLES.

An influential assembly of Cubans has declared that the objects sought to be accomplished by the revolution are first independence, and then annexation to the United States. As a necessary corollary, the emancipation of the slaves follows, but this has been done wherever the insurgents have achieved and maintained power, and was early laid down as one of the principles of the revolution. Cuban affairs within the past ten days have assumed a more encouraging appearance for the insurgents, and the moral and material aid they are now receiving will be largely increased as the prospects of success continue to brighten.

President GRANT is reported as opposed to active intervention, or even to the recognition of the belligerency of the islanders. That would possibly complicate our relations with Great Britain, especially as that power, for obvious reasons, is willing to concede to the Cubans the same recognition extended to the South in 1861. General GRANT thinks matters are progressing fairly enough on the island without official encouragement from the United States, and that the triumph of the patriots is now almost assured. This position will not preclude the same degree of aid being extended to the struggling people that we gave to Texas in her revolt against Mexico, or to the latter country in her contest with MAXIMILIAN, and his aiders and abettors. Neither will it be necessary for us to equip Alabamas to prey upon Spanish commerce.

There is much in the cause the Cubans are struggling for to commend it to the sympathies of the American people, even without considering the harsh and bloodthirsty measures adopted by the Spaniards to suppress the revolt. The Cubans have abolished slavery wherever they possessed power, and are fighting for principles which underlie every just government. Representation, the severance of Church and State, and general emancipation, were the demands at the outset of the rebellion. But success has enlarged them, in a certain sense, by confining their struggle to the single issue of independence. This is the latest phase of the rebellion, and its success will secure all that the islanders claim, and eventuate in annexation. Under Spanish rule Cuba had no representation in the Cortes of the mother country, and no voice in determining the amount or method of the taxes which she must raise. She has been for centuries almost, the cofier of the Spanish crown. The rule of the Viceroy has been absolute, the exercise of even the right of petition has been followed by expatriation and imprisonment, and the ports of the island have been closed to foreign ships. In fact, every device has been tried to plunder the people, that avarice or fanaticism could suggest. Neither had religious liberty a place in the code for the rule of Cuba. One form of faith was the established law of the island.

The Cubans have taken up arms against greater grievances than our fathers did in 1776, for the sway of GEORGE III., a hundred years ago, was much milder in form than the outrageous exactness and petty tyrannies of the Spanish Government and its representative Viceroy of to-day. It could not be otherwise than that the sympathies of the American people—setting aside the selfish consideration of annexation—should be with the gallant men under the leadership of the statesman CESPEDES, and his associate, the gallant soldier QUESADA.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The Expedition from New York on Monday.

WHAT CUBA IS REALLY GOOD FOR.

The Statements of the Cuban Agent at Washington—The President's View as to the Necessity of Non-Intervention—The London Press on the Question.

THE EXPEDITION FROM NEW YORK ON MONDAY.—It was announced in the COMMERCIAL of yesterday morning, that an expedition had sailed from New York on Monday, with men and arms to aid the Cuban insurgents. It appears that the expedition was larger than at first stated. The New York *World* of yesterday published an account of it, which was telegraphed west. The *World* says: "The steamship Arago was the vessel which sailed, having nearly a thousand men on board. Everything was done openly. The volunteers went on board the steamship with their muskets over their shoulders after having partaken of a dinner at a public hotel. These was no attempt made by the United States authorities to put a stop to the expedition, although the administration must have been aware of it, as relations of some of the young men on board telegraphed to Secretary Fish to have the vessel stopped. The United States authorities here excuse themselves on the ground that as President Grant has as yet issued no neutrality proclamation, they are not supposed to know that any insurrection prevails in Cuba or anywhere else. Sixty thousand rounds ammunition, several pieces of artillery, a large quantity of small arms, one hundred breech loaders, uniforms and a quantity of medical stores were on board. The Arago cleared on Saturday for St. Thomas, but till yesterday morning she was lying inside of Sandy Hook, flying the American and Peruvian colors."

NEW YORK, May 5.—A Washington dispatch says advices received this evening, by way of Florida, indicate the safe arrival within the patriot lines of a vessel, from New York, loaded with arms, &c., supposed to be the Grapeshot.

WHAT THE CUBAN AGENT AT WASHINGTON SAYS.

The *Herald's* special from Washington, on Monday evening, says: Mr. Domingo Ruiz, the Cuban Envoy to the United States, returned to this city to-night, after a few weeks' absence, which was spent in visiting different parts of the country in the interest of his cause. Mr. Ruiz declares that so far from the Cubans being in a weekly condition they are really stronger now than at any time since the commencement of their revolution. Dispatches have been received by Mr. Ruiz from Cespedes, informing him of the exact state of affairs as being in the highest degree cheering. Thousands of arms and two thousand men, among whom were two hundred American artillerists, have recently reached the island in safety, and fresh supplies are leaving Mexico and the United States almost every week. Mr. Ruiz states that the Spaniards are very much mistaken in supposing that the Cubans will permit them to remain idle during the warm season. Cespedes intends to force the Spanish troops to fight during the sickly season, and will permit them to take no more military command to leave the country or are taken prisoners. In this kind of warfare the Cubans will have an immense advantage, being proof against the heat and the fever, while the Spaniards must naturally fall victims to both. In about a month Mr. Ruiz expects to receive information from the Cuban agent sent to Peru, announcing the successful negotiation of the purchase of the two Peruvian iron-clads. Mr. Ambrosio Valiente, who has undertaken this business, has been given full powers, and no doubt is entertaining about his complete success. The conditions will be that no money need be paid for the monitors until after the achievement of Cuban independence. The monitors are quietly awaiting at St. Thomas the conclusion of the purchase, and it is said they are ready to start on their mission of destruction at twenty-four hours' notice. Besides these two monitors the Cuban Envoy here hopes soon to be able to dispatch three of the fastest vessels in our navy to Cuba. These three vessels, which include the Hornet, now lying at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will be purchased by Cuban gentlemen as private parties and then transferred to the Cuban Government, in this way the international difficulties will be got over. This arrangement meets with the approbation of our Government. The Secretary of the Navy has informed Cuban gentlemen who consulted him on the subject that our Government is ready to sell vessels to anybody willing to purchase, inasmuch as Congress has by enactment provided for a decrease in the force of the navy, thereby rendering the sale of several vessels of war obligatory. As the same time it is given out that our Government will endeavor to prevent the purchase of any such vessels to the Spanish Government.

GENERAL GRANT'S VIEWS.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, always well informed, telegraphs to that paper on Tuesday: In a conversation between the President and several gentlemen respecting affairs in the island of Cuba, the President, it is said, stated that the Spanish authorities had acceded in every manner made by our Government where the rights of persons or property of American citizens were involved, and that the Spanish authorities were very confident of their ability to speedily put an end to the insurrection; on the other hand, he said the Government had been informed by the Spanish Minister, through our agent now in Cuba, that they would eventually succeed in their reservation, although months might pass ere they accomplished it. The President therefore, according to present advices, is opposed to taking any steps amounting to an interference either on one side or the other in the struggle now going on in the island.

AN INFLUENTIAL ENGLISH PAPER ON THE SITUATION.

From the London Standard of April 9.

The "Triangular" question between Spain, Cuba, and the United States is complicated by the dispatch of a formidable American squadron to West Indian waters. The accession of Yankee propagandists makes the present insurrection all the more grave. *We know now that it is not imported, but native*—that it is fed, not by American filibustering, but by genuine local discontent. Nor can it be denied that Cuba has many grievances against Spain. Meanwhile the local Government seems destined to combine the minimum of vigor with the maximum of irritated audacity against neutral powers. England is well inclined to stand entirely aloof at the present time. In regard to the independence of Cuba we have no bias one way or another, except that on the whole it may be best for English interest that Spain should retain her authority over the Island, but, to make such a situation possible and permanent, Spain must satisfy the legitimate interests and aspirations of the people, and must act fairly, frankly, and courteously toward neutral Powers. Only the other day, the Governor of Cuba authorized the illegal seizure of an American ship in English waters—thus curiously contriving to offend the colony's most formidable possible enemy, and the only Power strong enough in that part of the world to be her ally and friend. We do not say that in any case it should be our business to interfere for the prevention of Cuban Independence, but our good offices might at any time be useful in averting a quarrel between Spain and the United States. Yet, with a mad discontrivey, the Government of Cuba manages at once to give the United States authorities a very serious provocation, and actually to insult us with the further effect of almost implicating us in a show of connivance at the attack on the American vessel unless we resent the insult! What will be the end no one can easily say. It would be rash to predict anything like war, because a strong squadron is dispatched from New York. It must be remembered that Cuba is not the same bone for the American that it was for America ruled by the owners of slaves. When slave States were admitted into the Union, the accession of the magnificent island meant the addition of three or four new States casting in their lot with the South. Now, Cuba would be only an additional territorial embarrassment. Emancipation would have to follow annexation, and nobody is quite certain that free Cuba might not have to pass through a period of depression as serious as that which has afflicted emancipated Jamaica. No doubt the American might be willing to brave all these risks if they saw the splendid prize ripe enough to drop into their mouths; but it is not ripe, and in the present temper of their politicians they are not inclined to snatch at it.

THE WISDOM OF "THE OWL."

The London *Owl* of April 21, after describing the condition of affairs in the island, says: "The Spaniards will no doubt make a brave fight for their possession, but it may be snatched from their grasp before a tripartite alliance can be formed for the joint defense of European West Indian possessions. In these days *the fait accompli* is a triumphant answer to all remonstrance, and if General Grant believes Cuba it is more than questionable whether England and France would make it a *casus belli*, and seek to wrest his prey from his grasp."

WHAT CUBA IS GOOD FOR.

(From the New York Sun of Monday.)

Including the circumjacent keys and reefs, her superficial area is about 24,000,000 acres, of which at least four-fifths are lands of almost unsurpassed fertility. Her cultivated tracts, however, are comparatively very few, the entire extent which produces crops being under two million acres, her virgin woodland and natural pasturage embracing some fifteen million acres. The lands on which her crops of sugar, coffee, and tobacco are raised are in most cases cleared land. With this very insignificant proportion of the soil under cultivation, Cuba produces crops to the extent of not less than one hundred and thirty million dollars per annum. In this amount, sugar, the great staple of the island, figures for the sum of sixty or seventy million, tobacco to some fifteen or sixteen millions, and coffee to about five and a half million dollars. For the production of sugar probably no other lands in the world are so admirably adapted, both from their character and geographical position. While the Louisiana planter is obliged so replant his fields every year, there are many sugar estates in Cuba which yield enormous crops consecutively from forty to fifty years without replanting. Sugar is cultivated more or less all over the island, but the most important districts are in the jurisdiction of Cardenas, Matanzas, Sagua, and Remedios on the north side, and Cienfuegos, Trinidad and Santiago on the south side. The sugar estates are owned almost entirely by native Cubans, with the exception of a few large ones belonging to some of the wealthy Spaniards of Havana.

The coffee crop is obtained almost exclusively from the eastern end of the island, in the hilly districts lying back from the ports of Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo. Formerly coffee was extensively cultivated in the Vuelta de Abajo—that is, in the districts on the south coast lying west of Havana; but the price of the article falling some thirty years ago to about four cents a pound, the planters began to abandon their plantations, and transfer their slaves to the districts back of Matanzas and Cardenas, where good uncleared sugar lands were cheap, and devoted themselves to the cultivation of sugar. Sugar making, moreover, offers many advantages over coffee planting, both to large and small capitalists. In the first place, sugar cane can be cut eight months after it is planted, whereas the coffee plant bears only in the third or fourth year of its growth, thereby excluding persons of small capital; and secondly, be the season good or bad, too wet or too dry, cane always yields some proceeds, while the coffee planter is always exposed to the danger of losing the whole of his crop by an unseasonably heavy rain while the bush is in flower.

The Cuban coffee planters of to-day about Guantanamo and Santiago are in nowise related to those who abandoned their coffee plantations in the western part of the island. They are, in fact, almost a distinct race, both in origin and habits. They are mostly descendants of families driven out of Santo Domingo at the time of the revolution, who, finding land eminently suited for coffee planting, transferred their industrial pursuits and social institutions to Cuba. Even now French is the almost universal language on these estates, both among the owners and their slaves. As an agricultural pursuit, coffee planting is infinitely preferable to sugar making. The estates are generally on elevated and hilly lands, free from the intense heat of the low, seething sugar districts; the nights are always deliciously cool, and the labor is infinitely less severe to the field hands.

The tobacco districts are to the southwest of Havana. The estates are in the hands of small planters, who in some cases pay enormous rent for very choice lands, and obtain an equally enormous price for their crops. Tobacco of inferior quality is raised in other districts such as Puerto Principe, Jaruco and Santa Clara.

The central portion of Cuba, including the large jurisdiction of Puerto Principe, known locally as Camaguey, is the great pastoral district of the island. The cattle estates in this section of the country are of very great extent, consisting of virgin woods and savannas in about equal proportion, and affording admirable pasturages for very large herds. Havana derives her principal supply of cattle from this portion of the island. The average annual value of cattle sold is estimated at over five millions dollars. The enormous amount of large and valuable timber, of which the untouched woods of this section are full, including mahogany, cedar, and innumerable other kinds, must some day draw capital thither. At present, owing to the want of facilities for getting timber from the interior to the coast, this branch of commerce is almost neglected. Moreover, this district of Camaguey is the most sparsely populated of the island. Geographically few countries in the world offer such advantages for commerce as Cuba, from the very large number of splendid harbors with which her coasts are studded from Maisi to San Antonio. Of these, many are almost entirely unknown, such as the magnificent ones of Nipe and Levisa on the north shore, in the Eastern Department.

The population of the whole island of Cuba is nearly one and a half millions. The last census of 1862, which was pretty accurately compiled by the Government, gives the figures as—white, 764,759; colored, 240,415; and slaves, 373,971; total, 1,359,238. We are not inclined to believe that the people have greatly increased since, the excess of births over deaths of the white and free colored races being more than counterbalanced by the decrease of the slaves. The number of the latter is said by the planters to be 50 per cent less than returns from Africa, which, thank God! are evaded, unless the Spaniards should succeed in reconquering the island.

The apparent anomaly that only about one twentieth part of an island so prolific of valuable crops should be under cultivation, is explained by the statement that two full average crops are raised in Cuba exclusively by slave labor; or, in other words, deducting one half of the number of slaves for young children and old men, and from the remainder at least 25 per cent. for slaves employed as house servants, coopers, lightermen, &c., we find that some one hundred and fifty thousand field hands raise agricultural crops to the annual value of one hundred and thirty million dollars, an enormous average of over $850 each. The freedmen are very exceptionally seen in the country. When manumitted they take, as elsewhere, to the cities.

The profits arising from commerce, trade and manufactures in the cities of the island, in 1861, are authoritatively stated at $154,770,000, and in this statement the city of Havana figures for ninety-three millions. In other words, the industry of Cuba, in cities and country, produces annually nearly $300,000,000.

The property, government lands and other real estate excepted, is estimated as follows:

Real estate in the country	$45,000,000
Real estate in cities	170,000,000
Capital invested in trade	774,000,000
Total	$1,324,000,000

These figures are deduced, at the current rate of interest on the island, ten per cent., from the annual income derived from incremental of all sorts, which amounts to about $132,000,000.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Mrs. Creedon, whose husband recently died of hydrophobia, in Cincinnati, has commenced suit against the owner of the dog, laying her damages at $5,000.

Judge Odell, of Massachusetts, decided in the case of Ward vs. Huntress, that calling a man a "damned old Englishman" is not swearing within the meaning of the statutes.

At a recent meeting in England of opponents of the Irish Church disestablishment, a Mr. Paxley said that "it was a cowardly thing of Gladstone to take this opportunity when a poor woman was on the throne to confuse her and endeavor to make her commit perjury. If Prince Albert were living he would not dare do it."

Gen. Stokes, in his recent speech at Nashville, Tenn., complimented Andy Johnson as follows:

"Now, I'll tell you what's a fact: There isn't a man here a party that Johnson hasn't deceived. If there is a man in this crowd who can say that Andrew Johnson ever deceived him, I should like to see him step forth. He has been a popular man in his day, for he has been with and deceived all parties in turn. He is full of deceit and demagogueism. He is like the old sow. You might take her up, put her in a bath tub and scrub her perfectly clean, turn her out and she would run five miles in a hot summer day in August, through clean water, to reach her wallowing place in an old pesh-pen-yard. That's Johnson. He has gone back into the old peach orchard again; yes, in the heart of that old delunet Democracy."

The Philadelphia *Press* having dared Mrs. Cady Stanton to tell her age, that lady replies categorically: "Mrs. Stanton was 53 the 12th day of last November. She believes in a woman's right to grow old, hence she neither paints nor dyes, nor ever means to be counted an hour younger than she is. Moreover, she allows Mr. Stanton the greatest latitude in thought, word and action, even to being a great Republican and advocate of the fifteenth amendment."

The Paterson *Guardian* says the murderer Sutton, under sentence of death in Hackensack, N. J., seems to have no fear of the gallows, but expresses himself ready to be hung at the scaffold. The Sheriff, to avoid the confusion and excitement of the scene, will hang the prisoner in his cell, so that all sights at the execution of a gaping public will be avoided.

The Paris *Figaro* probably refers to Patti when it says: "While we are talking of the approaching marriage of one singer we must referto the difficulties of another. It appears that during a recent concert lost a little more money than the artiste made."

Andrew Johnson's property is valued at $75,000.

The London *Saturday Review* says that "Everybody Johnson was fond in a words as extinct as the gigantic period."

Senator Sumner has refused $60,000 for his Washington house. He paid $30,000 for it a year ago.

Jean Paetz is making arrangements for the publication in book form of his Washington letters to the Cincinnati *Commercial*.

Among the new round hats worn by ladies, the "Sun hive," the "shepherdess" and the "Garibaldi" are said to be the most popular.

The Boston friends of Chief Justice Chase have raised $3,500 to place his statue on the proposed Lincoln monument at Washington; those of Bishop Simpson have met to arrange for similar treatment of a bust of him, and Bellows will have his statue canvassed for as a representative of the Sanitary Commission.

Concert Hall, at the corner of Court and Hanover streets, Boston, now about to be partially demolished, was erected in 1756, and is perhaps the oldest building devoted to public entertainments in the United States. For many years it was the most popular place of resort in Boston for dancing assemblies, public dinners, caucuses, club meetings and exhibitions of various kinds. John Hancock and other prominent men of the last century made frequent use of it for social and festive gatherings.

Golden hair fluids have recently been the subject of continued investigation by an English chemist, who, after a careful analysis, asserts that they are composed of dilute nitric and muriatic acids, with traces, in some instances, of sulphuric acid. Though the proprietors of these fluids announce that the preparations are harmless, yet instances have been reported of ladies having been injured by drops of the hair dye falling on their shoulders. The agent to effect the change in the color of the hair is the nitric acid, aided by the chlorine evolved by the decomposition of the muriatic acid.

A Mississippi editor and Justice of the Peace married a couple in 1858, divorced them in 1860, married the man to another woman in 1864, ditto the woman to another man in 1867, and last week married the original couple.

When Queen Victoria was married, twenty-nine years ago, she had twelve bridesmaids. Every one of these young ladies have since been married; one has been married twice, one is now a widow, and three are dead. In a dozen maidens selected at random from any class of American society, she said she after such a lapse of time would be likely to be very different.

Spirit Photography.

The Spirit Photography case in New York has been dismissed, the Judge not deeming the evidence of fraud sufficient to send it before the Grand Jury. The prosecution undertook to prove that the shadowy figure which Mumler produced in the background of a photograph was *not* the photograph of a spirit—certainly the most difficult kind of a negative. This it failed to do to the satisfaction of the Court, in its judicial capacity, although the Judge said he had not much doubt of the fact. The prosecution proved that such pictures could be taken in a dozen different ways, by secret or recognized photographic appliances, but it did not prove that the one involved in the case was made in any of these ways. It proved that photographers could, by dexterous manipulation, deceive anybody by the production of bogus portraits of spirits, but it did not prove that this photographer did so. It proved some pretty damaging things about his history, and the history of his art; but it stopped short of proving that the picture in court was not a genuine portrait of a genuine spirit. In short, it failed in its purpose, precisely where the conditions and limitations of the case made it certain beforehand that it must fail.

ABOUT the story of a poor fellow in St. Louis, who, after nursing his betrothed through a fatal illness, died himself of a "broken heart," a certain New Yorker says: "The man may have died of grief. Grief will kill as effectually as arsenic. Even home sickness has been classified as a disease, and has been known to terminate fatally in a few days. But it is nonsense to talk about a 'broken' heart. Indeed, there is a deal of nonsense said and printed every day, about that tough muscular organ. It is a sort of hydraulic engine. It has really no feeling, but is made of strong fiber, and has about as much connection with the romantic functions and passions, with which romancists and visionaries have wedded it, and about as much capacity for said functions as a piece of sole leather. Take it for granted that hearts won't break. The nerves give way. The brain becomes diseased and stops the working of the physical machinery. But the heart, unless enlarged, or atrophied, or ossified, pumps away independently, until the stuffing of some other part of the body to help it is manifested, and then it just stops pumping, and there are no pieces to be saved either."

THE *Round Table* proposes the establishment of a Reform Club in New York city for the purpose of promoting free trade. For instance, there are many Republicans who are free traders, just as there are many Democrats who are opposed to the elective judiciary; but they will hardly combine at present in opposition to the general policy of their respective parties."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1869. MAY 1869.

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

Straw Goods,
Straw Goods,
Straw Goods,

Ever Opened in this Market,

JUST OPENED

AT

R. H. Palmer's,

84

WOOD STREET,

CONSISTING OF

MEN'S AND BOYS'

HATS,

OF ALL STYLES, COLORS AND PRICES.

LADIES, MISSES

AND

CHILDREN'S HATS,

OF ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

SUN HATS,

EVERY SIZE, COLOR AND PRICE.

A FULL STOCK

OF

MILLINERY

GOODS.

Ribbons, Ribbons,
Satins, Satins,
Silks, Berages,

GIMPS, LACES,

French Flowers,
Crapes,
Illusions,
Frames, &c., &c.

The above IMMENSE STOCK is offered at Prices as LOW as those of the East. The Department of

MEN'S AND BOYS'

FUR AND WOOL HATS

Is replete with a NEW STOCK of Desirable Goods, which are offered at prices which DEFY COMPETITION.

R. H. PALMER,

84 Wood Street.

AT THE RETAIL STORE,

105 MARKET STREET,

BLAIR'S

Liquid Rennet,

For making in a few minutes a variety of

DELICIOUS DESSERTS.

The convenience and nicety of this article over the SLIP, JUNKET and FRUGULAR, will recommend its Economical, Delicious and Healthful. The demand is constantly increasing for this valuable addition to every family, which is convincing proof of its superior merits. Know of nothing so useful and convenient, especially for those residing in the country. The SLIP or JUNKET, made with fresh milk or cream, is an excellent food for children, and a dessert for the table can be prepared with little trouble and expense in a few minutes. It is also very valuable to the Sick and convalescent, making one of the most delicate, refreshing and nutritious, restoring strength and health to the weakened and emaciated.

Full directions are sent to each family. They are packed in heavy pasteboard boxes of one dozen each. Single Bottle, 25 cents. Box containing One Dozen Bottles, $2 50. Sent promptly to any address by express or otherwise. For sale by

A. J. RANKIN, Apothecary,
44 SIXTH STREET, (Dispatch Line,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Is the most efficient and most popular Diuretic medicine known, removing at once any obstruction of the Kidneys, Strangury, Inflamation and strengthening the Urinary Organs.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Have been in use thirty-five years, and are daily performing wonderful cures. In many instances where patients were unable to walk upright or to rise without assistance, they have been relieved by a single dose.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Cure all diseases of the urinary organs, the symptoms of which are weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the joints, difficulty in voiding the urine, general debility, &c., &c.

THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c.,

Are those organs through which most of the waste or worn out particles of the body pass. These when not aid dead particles are poisonous, consequently when those organs are diseased, the whole system becomes deranged, and if not relieved at once the result may be fatal.

This much esteemed and most efficient medicine is the only diuretic that is put up in the shape of pills, and is much more easily taken than the ordinary diuretic draughts, &c., in use.

Price Fifty Cents per Box, Sugar-coated.

For Sale by All Druggists.

CAUTION.—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these pills, but if your druggist does not have them, request him to order them. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sole proprietor.

GEORGE A. KELLY,
Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. d*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, } Pittsburgh, May 6, 1869.

NOTICE.

The assessment for the Boardwalk on Wingfield's addition is now ready for examination, and will be open at the office until MONDAY, May 17, 1869, when all claims for damages will be heard at the City Clerk's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, } Allegheny, Pa., May 5, 1869.

PROPOSALS SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MAY 15, for the building of an IRON GAS HOLDER. Plans and specifications for same can be had by calling on HOBT. YOUNG, Supt. at the Allegheny Gas Works. Proposals to be addressed as to

JOHN DEAN,
Chairman of Committee on Works.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

SUN HATS,

EVERY SIZE, COLOR AND PRICE.

A FULL STOCK

OF

MILLINERY

GOODS.

Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,

LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Real Estate Savings Bank,

APRIL 30th, 1869.

ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$166,606 15
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, @ par	25,000 00
U. S. 10-40 Bonds, @ par	25,000 00
Real Estate	32,792 00
Office Furniture	418 60
Cash	35,736 59
Total	$555,193 34

LIABILITIES.	
Amount due Depositors	$503,343 12
Interest due Depositors, May 1, 1869	14,522 13
Contingent Fund	37,328 09
Total	$555,193 34

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing Statement correct.

H. CHILDS,
WM. H. SMITH,
NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, Jr.,
May 1st, 1869. Committee.

President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—WM. H. SMITH.
Accountant—R. C. PARKE.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	C. G. Hussey,
Isaac Jones,	Jacob Painter,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	Nicholas Voegtly,
Harvey Childs,	Wm. H. Smith,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead,	

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and draw interest.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also, on Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Office, 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Have on hand at their Warerooms,

26 and 28 Sixth, late St. Clair, Street,

Of their own and other Manufacturers, a full Stock of

Floor Oil Cloths,

Green Oil Cloths, for Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES,

For Stores and Dwellings, Enamelled and

FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,

Of Every Variety, in the different Lines.

Also, the Boston Belting Co.'s make of India Rubber Belting, Hose and Steam Packing and Rubber Goods generally.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c.

Wholesale and Retail Buyers will find our Stock, in all Departments, the most extensive in the city, and Prices THE VERY LOWEST.

LACE CURTAINS,

VESTIBULE LACE,

CORNICES, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Rabbitt's Potash, 1lb. cans;
Natrona Potash, 1lb. cans;
Colgate's Soaps;
Spoons, "Turkey Bath;"
Sponges, "Sheeps Wool;"
Vermillion, English and Chinese;
Vermillion, American;
Glue, White;
Glue, Common and No. 1;

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Wood street and Second avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAW

AND

Millinery Goods

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, AT

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

250 CASES

Hats and Bonnets,

INCLUDING

ALL THE MAY NOVELTIES.

200 CARTOONS

BONNET RIBBONS,

Number 1 1-2 to 60, all Shades.

200 CARTOONS

Fine French Flowers,

WREATHS,

GRASSES, BUDS, &C.

BONNET AND HAT

FRAMES,

LATEST SHAPES.

Millinery Laces,
Straw Gimps and Ornaments,
Crapes, in all colors,
Bonnet Silks, &c.

Satin Ribbons,

In all Desirable Shades and Widths.

200 DOZEN

Leghorn Shade Hats,

AT A BARGAIN.

Buyers will consult their own interest by looking through our Stock, which contains nothing but

Fresh and Desirable Goods

AND AT THE VERY

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

77 and 79 MARKET ST.

Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Co.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Etna and Twelfth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery,

STEAM ENGINES, RETORTS, IMPROVED NAIL MACHINES, and LAW'S PATENT SAFETY GUARDS.

Special attention is called to the

Cameron Direct Acting BLOWING ENGINE,

Manufactured solely by us.

REMOVAL.

JOHN FULLERTON

HAS REMOVED HIS

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

TO NO. 279 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE SEVENTH AVENUE,

Where he will continue the Tobacco Trade in all its branches. In addition to the well-known and highly esteemed brands of his own manufacture, he will keep on hand a large assortment of Richmond and Louisville Tobaccos, an extensive and selected stock of Cheroot Segars, imported and domestic, and all articles in his line.

Country Merchants and City Dealers supplied on the lowest possible terms.

W. J. Snodgrass,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets,

FIRST CORNER BELOW DEPOT,

ALLEGHENY.

NEW HARDWARE

AND

Housefurnishing Store,

At 51 Ohio Street, Emmil Hotel,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

MESSRS. A. P. & H. C. ANDREWS,

Having entered into Partnership, under the firm name of ANDREWS & BRO., in Dealers in Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods, have fitted up the Store at 51 Ohio street, Emmil Hotel Building, Allegheny city, and are now selecting and daily receiving a choice stock of Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods, which, when complete, will be found one of the best assortments in the two cities, while their prices will be as low as the lowest. Our friends and the public are respectfully to give us a call for anything in our line, as we feel assured we can satisfy them both as to quality and price.

ALEX. P. ANDREWS,
HARVEY C. ANDREWS.

STEM WINDING

Waltham Watches

3-4 PLATE.

16 AND 20 SIZES.

To the manufacture of these Fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that for fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater accuracies of mechanical and chronometric corrections of design and execution, these Watches are unsurpassed by any others.

In this country the manufacture of these fine grade of Watches is not even attempted, except at Waltham.

JAMES R. REED & CO.,

68 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—E. RIDLEY'S, in the Jobbing Rooms, up stairs, you will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this city, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere. We cut lengths at Piece Prices. Buy and sell for cash. EDWARD RIDLEY, 309, 311, 311½ Grand, and 66, 68, 70 Allen streets, corner store, Fifth Block East from the Bowery, New York City. First and Second Floors—Retail. Third Floor—Wholesale exclusively.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

Valuable Real and Personal Estate

OF THE

U

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low-est Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale o STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Co. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds,

FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

Secured by 1,632,000 Acres of Choice Land, and by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and Franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. per annum.

Holders of 5-20 Bonds can exchange them for these desirable securities, at a profit of nearly 20 per cent. A limited amount for sale upon favorable terms and full particulars furnished by

Jas. T. Brady & Co.

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 5, 1869.

The local money market showed symptoms of closeness to-day, although borrowers in good credit were able to get a reasonable amount of accommodations. Paper on the outside market was noticed was more difficult to place, and rates were stiffer and higher. In New York money was reported stringent, and discount rates higher, seven per cent. in gold being the rate. It is remarked by the New York *Post* of last evening that the activity of the past few days is attributed to the disturbance of loans incident to the withdrawal from the market of gold by the combination operating for a rise in the premium. The rates paid for carrying gold to-day do not indicate that any considerable amount has been taken off the market, but we know that a number of holders, rather than pay seven to ten per cent. for carrying, have in some instances carried their gold with their own funds, and in other cases have taken it to their banks and pledged it. This has had the natural effect of diminishing for the time, the amount which both these usual lenders can lend. Banks have been accustomed to lend to stock brokers. As the amount of loanable funds is not lessened by the operation, it is likely that the whole affair will regulate itself within a few days.

The same paper says: The Government bond market during the morning has been steady and the volume of business rather under the average amount. The foreign bankers are not to-day large buyers, the use of funds in the foreign markets leaving too small a profit to encourage shipments. In State bonds the principal features at the regular board were the Tennessees, both classes of which were pressed for sale. Virginias were also weak at a decline of 1½ per cent. since yesterday. The Louisiana bonds (including the Levee C and 8's) were steady, with a fraction lower. North Carolinas were steady.

—The condition of our foreign trade is exciting considerable uneasiness in money circles. There is no disputing the fact that our excessive importations will have a damaging effect on our public credit, for our country is watched by European capitalists as a young man is watched by those who lend him capital to start business. If his friends see him launching out luxuriously into life and spending all he makes, they will promptly refuse to draw their loans; but if, on the contrary, he sticks to the "homespun," lives moderately, and is inditferent to social demands, confidence in him is increased, and they are willing to lend him more if he requires to extend his business. Now, the United States is in just such a position. Our imports last week amounted to nearly ten millions in gold, while our exports did not amount to half that sum in currency. Shrewd financiers are already calculating such facts, and unless we can urge up our exports to something near the importations, our bonds will not find the same ready sale that they have been accustomed to see accorded to them.

—The gold market continues strong, and holders who have bought below current figures show no disposition to sell at the advances prices. The mercantile demand is not large; the requirements for customs being moderate, while the advance in the premium has checked the purchases of importers for exchange purposes. The heavy importations of goods the exports is causing much anxiety lest our adverse trade balance be settled by specie shipments rather than by government bonds. The high premium, and fears of a further advance, is somewhat against the merchants who have delayed their purchases in anticipation of lower prices, and speculators who have made heavy speculative sales of 1-20 futures delivery.

—The *Commercial Advertiser* of last evening remarks as follows: United States bonds are less active than yesterday, and prices not quite so strong, except on the old bonds. Prices here and at London are now about equalized, so that the export of bonds is merely nominal, and foreign bankers are perhaps less in the interest of a rising market than of late. The interest movement is on the whole, healthy, but without any special features. There appears to be less buying for the investment of interest than is usual at the beginning of May, so that "small" bonds are not quite so "large," instead of higher, as usual, early after the interest days.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	119	119⅛	119⅛
1862, 5-20's	118½	118½	118½
1864 5-20's	114	113½	113½
1865 5-20's old	...	113½	113½
1865 5-20's new	116½	116½	116½
1867 5-20's	116½	116½	116½
1868	116½	116½	116½
10-40's	106½	106½	106½
Gold	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	May 4.	May 5.	Adv. Dec.
Gold	135⅞	135⅞	... ¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	119⅛	119⅛	... ...
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	118½	118½	¼ ...
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	113½	113½	... ...
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	113½	113½	... ⅛
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1865, (10's)	116½	116½	... ...
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867	116½	116½	... ...
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868	116½	116½	... ...
U. S. 10-40s	106¾	106¾	¼ ...

—The temper of the New York stock market is decidedly "bearish." It is reported that some of the "bull" cliques sold freely under the late rise in prices; and their present policy appears to be that of breaking down the market, in order to buy in again at lower figures, preparatory to a fresh advance movement. The market closed very unsettled, and lower prices are expected.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10 00	11 30	12	1	2	3	4
May 4, 1869.	A	M	A	M	P	M	P
N. Y. Central	172½	172⅝	172	172⅜	172⅛	172⅛	172⅛
Hudson River	153¾	153¾	...	153¾	...	153¾	...
Harlem	142⅞	...	...	...	...	147	...
Reading	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Mich. Central	140	140	...	140	...	140	...
Mich. Southern	104½	104½	104½	104½	...	104½	...
Illinois Central	146	146	...	...	...	...	...
Cleve. and Pitts	91¾	91¾	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	141	141¼	...	...	...	...	...
Chicago and North.	87½	87¾	...	...	...	...	...
Do preferred	97	97	...	...	...	...	...
Cleve. and Toledo	104	104	...	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	93¾	93¾	...	...	...	...	...
Toledo and Wabash	71½	71½	...	...	...	...	...
Do preferred	78	78	...	...	...	...	...
Chicago and Alton	76	76	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul	27¾	28	...	...	...	...	...
Do preferred	49¾	49¾	...	...	...	...	...
Fulton	32	32¼	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	93	93⅛	...	...	...	...	...
Western U. Tel	32¾	32¾	...	...	...	...	...
Adams Express	61	60	...	...	...	...	...
Merch. U. Ex	15½	15½	...	...	...	...	...
American U. Ex	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wells, Farge & Co	30½	...	...	...	...	...	...

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he stock Boards every day while in session, he stock Boards every day while in session, he purchase and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 5, 1869.

Trade to-day in our general markets was more active. Flour is stiffening, owing to the advance in wheat westward. Bacon, lard, etc., are active and firm. In grain there is more doing. Choice butter is in good demand. Eggs are in good supply and unchanged. Groceries are rather inactive, but prices are firm.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Choice apples are scarce. We quote fair to good at $5 50@6 00, and choice at $6 25@7 00 per barrel.

BEANS—Market dull, with sales of choice small white at $3@3 25, as to quality, from store.

BUTTER—Choice butter is in good demand, with only moderate receipts. Sales of prime to choice ranged at from 35@42c ₱ lb, with some extra lots in a retail way as high as 45c. Common grades are in good supply and dull at 25@32c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market is in good supply, and but a moderate demand at 16@17c ₱ dozen.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Trade active and holders firm at last quotations. We quote shoulders at 14@14½c; rib sides 16¾@16¾c; clear sides 17¾@18c; sugar cured hams 18@18¾c; plain hams 18@18¾c, and breakfast bacon 19@19c ₱ lb. Lard in tierces 19¼c, and in kegs 20c ₱ lb. Mess pork is held at $30.

LARD OIL—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 55 @1 60 and No. 2 $1 25 ₱ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ₱ bbl.

LIME—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 50@1 75 each.

CHEESE—Receipts light. Strictly choice Goshen and Romanda 19½@20c; New York factory 18c; Ohio factory 20c, and Western Reserve 16@18c ₱ lb; sales of Sweitzer at 20c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Sales of yellow at Yellow Banks command $5 50 ₱ barrel, and other qualities from $4 00@5 25 ₱ barrel. Red onions are held at $5 50@6 00 ₱ bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Choice peaches are in light supply, with sales of quarters at 14@15c; mixed 16@16c, and 18@20c for choice halves. Dried apples sell at 12@12½c, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are, ₱ hundred, $1 60 for coarse feed; $1 65 for fine middlings, $2 00; for screenings, $1 00, and for chop $1 20.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in light demand at from $9 25@9 50 ₱ bushel. No timothy seed offering.

POTATOES—The market is fairly supplied and rules dull. We quote Goodrich and Harrison from $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel; Buckeye sprouts $7 00 ₱ bbl; Buckeyes $3@90c ₱ bushel, and peachblows 70@75c ₱ bush from store.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 90@2 00 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $4 50@5, as to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75c to 90c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

FLOUR—There is an active demand for flour, and holders are stiffening in prices, but prices are very irregular, owing to the various brands in the market. We continue to quote from store good nominally in barrels at $6 50@7 00, choice spring in barrels $7 25@7 50, and in sacks $7 00@7 25. Winter wheat in barrels $8 00@8 50, and in sacks $7 75@8 00; St. Louis (retail) $9 00. The following are the Pearl Mill prices: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in barrels, $9 75, and in sacks $9 40; double extra in barrels $8 75, and in sacks $8 40; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 00, and in sacks at $7 50; spring wheat brands in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 00. The Pittsburgh city mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour, in bbls, $9 00, and in sacks $8 70; choice red winter wheat flour, in bbls, $7 75, and in sacks $7 50; choice spring wheat flour, in bbls, $7 30, and in sacks; $7 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bbl, of 4 bushels, $3 75, and by the bushel 85@90c.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@7 00 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN—There seems to be more doing in grain. Oats are in good demand at 69@70c from the track. Ear corn is easier at 78@80c on the track. Red winter wheat is more active at $1 45@1 50. Rye is in fair demand at $1 42@1 45. Barley dull and unchanged; nominally we quote at $1 80@1 90.

WHISKY—There is a fair demand. We quote highwines at 96c. Common rectified, 96c and proof rectified, $1 05; half rye and half corn, $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ₱ gallon.

Groceries.

During the past week business has not been very active, although a fair amount of goods have been sold. The advance in gold has prevented purchases from coming into the market. Prices are as yet unchanged, but if the advance in gold is maintained, prices of many articles must advance. Coffee is strong owing to foreign shipments being made which reduces the stock considerably and with the present preium on gold it will advance the currency price. Sugar is firm. As the prospect of fruit is good and the season is backward, it is probable that the lower prices during the season. Syrups, fish, rice and spices remain unchanged. We quote as follows for choice goods:

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in bond, 34 to 36c; Laguayra, 27c; Rio, fair to prime, 26@27c; choice, 28½@28c; prime, 24½@25c; fair, 23½@c; good, 22c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 90; Imperial, common to finest, $1 10@2 00; Japan, $1 00@1 55; Oolong, 80c@$1 75.

SYRUPS—White drips $1 20; silver drips, $1 00; Louisiana, $1 50; New Orleans, 75@80c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85c for choice; Porto Rico, 75c.

RAW SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 14@14½c; prime, 15c; choice, 15½; Porto Rico—good, 14½c; prime, 15c; Cuba—good, 13½c; prime, 14c; choice, 14½c. Demerara—good, 16½c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard, 17½c; A, 15c; B, 15¾; Ex C, 15½c; C Yellow, 15¼c.

STARCH—Cubes, 10c; pearl, 10c; Buffalo, 10c; RICE—Carolina, 10½c.

VINEGAR—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; cider vinegar, 35@36c ₱ gallon.

FISH—No. 1 Bay Mackerel, $30; No. 1 Shore Mackeral, $25 50; No. 2 Shore Mackerel, $20 00; No. 3 large, $15 50; No. 3 large, half bbls, $8 00; No. 3 medium, $14 00. Codfish, large, 8c ₱ lb. White Fish $9 50; Lake Herring, $4 50.

SPICES—Pepper, 38c; Cloves, 50c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, 85c; Ginger, 35c; Allspice, 35c.

SOAP—Babbitt's 12½c; Crumpton's 11½c; Oakley's 11½c; Kirkpatrick & Co.'s Louisa Yellow, 10c; Excelsior 8c; Woman's Friend 10c; Magic Wax 10c; Lenox 9c; Johnson's No. 2 Family 8c; Best Family 10c.

LYE—Penna. Salt Co.'s, 7½c; Pearl Ash $3 25 @3 50; Pearlash $4; Gamble's Star candles, 25½c for full weight; mould candles, ₱ lb 16c.

TOBACCO—Missouri Plug 50@60c; Manila 80@$1 45.

BAR LARD—From store 12½c.

FOOD STUFFS—Hog Jowls 8c.

STARCH—Magnolia starch, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12c; Corn starch, 13c; Satin Gloss, 12c.

RAGS—No Carolina, $4 00@5 75.

BROOMS—$4 00@7 00 ₱ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 6, 1869.

There was so little doing yesterday that it is difficult to report a correct state of the market. Both crude and refined are slightly weaker than on Tuesday. The best offers for crude, spot, generally are 14½c. Antwerp dispatches of to-day report the market ½ franc better. The dispatches posted on the bulletins were as follows:

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Bid for spot, 32½c, and 33c asked; May, 32½@33c, nominally; June, 34c asked; lines May to September, 31½c, and July to December, 29½c; crude in bulk, 14½c, with a quiet and weak market; nothing doing.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Crude, 14c asked, and refined 33@33½c. Market steady.

TIDEVILLE, May 5, Noon.—Market steady at 8½ (9). Sales and not much demand.

OIL CITY, May 5, 12:20 P. M.—Market quiet at 9½@9¾c for crude, and 25c for refined.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 5, 12:40 P. M.—Market quiet but firm; asking $5 00@5 75, and offering $5 50. Receipts, 200 bbls.

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OIL CITY, May 5, 5:30 P. M.—Market quiet but firm; asking $5 00@5 75, and offering $5 50. Receipts, 200 bbls.

OIL CITY, May 5, 6:30 P. M.—Market quiet but firm; asking $5 00@5 75, and offering $5 50. Receipts, 200 bbls.

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OIL CITY, May 6

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

Hearing Last Evening.

We mentioned yesterday that Mr. Relseck, of the Tenth ward, had made informations at the Mayor's office charging four boys named Chas. Waxner, Joseph Klemm, Jerry Carl and Wm. Bracken with stoning his house on Sunday evening last. Two of the boys, Waxner and Klemm, were arrested and at seven o'clock last evening their cases were heard. Several witnesses testified to the conduct of the boys, and one or two identified Waxner as the lad who hurled clinkers at one of Mr. Relseck's employees. The prosecutor exhibited a very much disfigured countenance caused by a brick thrown by one of the boys on Sunday evening last. The evidence showed that a crowd of boys, of which those against whom the information is made are members, have for months past been a source of much annoyance to the neighborhood, and the Mayor first concluded to send them to the House of Refuge. Afterwards, however, he consented to release them providing their parents, who appeared to have little or no control over them, presented security in the sum of $500 for their future good behavior. He admonished the boys, who, it appears, have on several occasions threatened Mr. R., to go home, that if they came before him again he would commit them to the House of Refuge. The required security was not forthcoming, and the boys were locked up until this morning. In the meantime warrants are out for the other defendants, who will likelybe arrested to-day.

The Recordership—H. Baldwin Wightman.

The soldiers are making a gallant fight for several of the leading offices, and it would seem that the "citizens" candidates will stand but a poor show. The Recorder's office seems to attract the most attention, and several excellent candidates are vigorously working to secure the prize. Among those who have announced themselves, none are more deserving than H. Baldwin Wightman, whose card will be found in the appropriate column. Mr. Wightman has an honorable record as a soldier and citizen, and his capacity for the position is unquestioned. He enlisted in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, in 1862, and was engaged at Stone River, was in the battle of Chickamauga, at the storming of Chattanooga and was assigned to responsible and dangerous duty at Graysville, Tennessee, and Ringgold, Georgia, and was wounded at Rangeport, East Tennessee, in an expedition under Gen. Gillam. Having done his whole duty as a soldier, and risked his life in defense of his country, it is not presumptious in him to aspire to an office the duties of which he is so fully competent to discharge. His friends are giving him a very warm support, and are confident of "putting him through" when the convention meets.

Violent Assault.

Arthur Martin, a drayer in the employ of S. P. Schriver & Co., wholesale grocers, corner of Smithfield street and Second avenue, yesterday afternoon made information against H. C. Mathews, conductor of car No. 14, Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway, for, disorderly conduct. Mr. Martin alleged that his dray was being loaded, and the vehicle was backed in against the curbstone when defendant's car came along. The conductor stepped up to the horses head and was about pulling him around, when Mr. Martin, who wished to go down street, tried to turn the horses head in that direction. A dispute therefore arose during which it was alleged Mathews struck Mr. Martin a violent blow, cutting him above the eyes and behind the ear. He was arrested, and on coming before the Mayor was fined twenty-five dollarg and costs, which he payed and was discharged.

Subsequently Mr. Mathews made information against Martin, charging him with assault and battery, and alleging that the defendant struck him first. A warrant for Martin's arrest was issued. We understand that a cross suit for the same offense will be preferred by Martin this morning.

Millinery and Straw Goods.

As we mentioned some days since, the wholesale and retail millinery and straw goods establishment of R. H. Palmer, 81 Wood street, contains the finest and most extensive stock of goods ever brought to the city. Long experience in the business, and a thorough familiarity with the wants of the trade, enables Mr. Palmer to select such a class of goods as meets with ready sale, and therefore no goods are carried over from one season to another. Every season brings with it a new and fresh stock of millinery goods, and all the new novelties are sure to be found in Mr. Palmer's ample warerooms. Polite and attentive salesmen are in attendance, and every accommodation to speedy and satisfactory purchases is provided. Retail dealers will find the present stock of goods superior to any ever before presented for their examination, and we confidently commend it to all who wish to be up with the times. In the specialties of bonnets and hats, Mr. Palmer's stock is peculiarly attractive, and an examination in this department will prove gratifying to every dealer of taste.

Desirable Country Residences for Sale.

Parties seeking a home in the county should not fail to visit Edgewood station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and examine the spacious and elegant new residence offered for sale, in another column, by the proprietor, John Grazier, Esq. This is one of the finest situations in the county, and is surrounded on all sides by valuable improvements. The house is new and contains twelve rooms. There is also a stable, carriage house and other outbuildings, and the lot embraces 10 acres of ground most admirably located. Mr. Grazier also offers a new brick, of eight rooms, with one and three-quarter acres of ground attached. Both these dwellings are well finished, and within a few minutes' walk of the station. Edgewood is one of the most pleasant and desirable stations on the road, and has improved with great rapidity for two or three years past. Several new residences are now in course of completion, and others are to be erected this season. Those wishing a comfortable home, in a delightful locality, should take a trip out and examine this property. See advertisement.

Deserving of Encouragement.

Elder Daniel Wadkins, agent for the Tennessee Manual Labor School for the mental and physical education of freedmen, is now in this city soliciting contributions in support of the institution. The school was incorporated by the Tennessee Legislature in 1866, and the Trustees have purchased some three hundred acres of land in Rutherford county, twenty-seven miles south of Nashville and three miles north of Murfreesboro. A school has been established, and over sixty scholars are in attendance. The land is cultivated by the scholars, and as an evidence of their industry we may state that the crops raised last year were valued at $3,000. Money is needed, however, for the erection of dormitories and other buildings for the accommodation of scholars, and the visit of Elder Wadkins to this city is for the purpose of appealing to the liberality of our citizens for contributions. The institution is deserving of support, and we trust the agent will receive generous donations.

ESCAPED INJURY.—Yesterday afternoon officer Moorhead found an inebriated youth, weighing one hundred and fifty pounds or more, on Market street, and gathering him up started to tow him to the lock-up. The fellow, whose name is John Addley, did not all like the officer's method of promotion, viz: by hauling him along by the back of the neck, and on turning into Diamond alley undertook to do would try it on his own hook. Accordingly he broke away from the officer, but, being top-heavy with gin, he tumbled backwards and fell into the excavation for the Diamond alley sewer. The officer, in endeavoring to save the prisoner, also fell into the excavation, but happily neither was injured, and Addley was afterward conducted to the watch-house.

REPORTED KILLED.—The Steubenville *Herald* contains an item under the above caption, as follows: "Terry O'Brian, who resided at Holliday's Cove, opposite the city, it is reported was killed near Pittsburgh while on his way to the Connellsville Railroad. O'Brian left home on Sunday morning with a horse cart, and rumors of his death by foul play reached his wife to-day. Any information as to the truth of the report will be thankfully received by his wife in Holliday's Cove, West Virginia." No such person has been killed in this vicinity since Sunday last.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Margaret Dalzell, residing at East Liberty, died suddenly about three o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Perchment, who attended the deceased during her illness, testified at the inquest held by Coroner Clawson that he believed her death to have been caused by apoplexy. Deceased was about fifty years of age, and a native of Scotland; had been about a year in this country, and leaves seven grown children to mourn her loss.

PAGE STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.—The Street Committee of East Birmingham Council have authorized the grading of Page street, and also the erection of a temporary wharf at the foot of said street in accordance with a plan submitted by the Borough Regulator, at a recent meeting of the Council, and the work will be under contract in a short time. Both these improvements will be a credit to the borough.

CONCERT AT LIBERTY HALL.—The concert for the benefit of Calvary Episcopal Church will take place this evening at Liberty Hall, and promises to be an unusually interesting affair. The selections are all of a popular character, and the vocalists are among the most talented of our amateurs. We expect to see the hall crowded to its utmost capacity this evening.

HEARING ON FRIDAY.—James Guest was to have had a hearing before Mayor Brush yesterday, on a charge of highway robbery, preferred by David H. Crooks, and in the absence of the prosecutor, who is down the river on a boat, the hearing was postponed until Friday.

TAKEN TO THE MARINE HOSPITAL.—Joseph Fox, deck hand on the towboat Lake Erie No. 3, who was brought to the lock-up on Tuesday evening, having fallen from the boat and injured himself, was removed to the Marine Hospital situated on the Ohio river, below Manchester.

ONE CASE.—Mayor Brush heard one ordinance case yesterday—that of Michael Lang, charged with leaving his horse on the street unhitched. The offender paid the usual penalty, one dollar and costs.

THE DIAMOND ALLEY SEWER.—The work of constructing the sewer on Diamond alley, between Smithfield and Wood streets is progressing favorably, and already more than half of it has been completed.

PASSENGER RAILWAY TRAVEL.—Travel on the various Passenger Railways connecting this with this season of the year is remarkably light for

GRAPE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Western Grape-Growers' Association will hold a meeting this evening, when a board of officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

WEBSTER AVENUE.—The paving of Webster avenue, between Roberts and Kirkpatrick streets, which has been under contract for some time past, was commenced yesterday.

THE NORTH TOWER.—Work on the North tower of the Cathedral has been begun. It will be finished precisely like the South tower.

FESTIVAL OF THE ASCENSION.—To-day being the festival of the Ascension, will be appropriately observed by the Episcopal Churches.

MASONIC.—Hallman Lodge A. Y. M. meet at nine A. M. to-day, to attend the funeral of brother John R. Negley.

BEING PAVED.—Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, Seventeenth ward, are being paved.

ALLEGHENY Councils hold a meeting this evening.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

The list was taken up yesterday was that of the United States vs. James Warden. It is alleged by the prosecution that defendant, who is a resident of Westmoreland county, concealed from nine hundred to fourteen hundred barrels of whisky, which had not been branded or inspected, in a corn crib on his premises, contrary to the revenue laws. District Attorney Carnahan appeared for the Government, and Hon. Edgar Cowan, Hon. H. D. Foster, and E. J. Keenan, Esq., for the defense. The jury had not rendered a verdict at the hour of adjournment.

The bankruptcy case of S. Hutchinson & Co., vs. C. A. Moore, was continued by consent, and fixed for trial at the July term at Erie.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett

James Hall vs. James Frethy; *sci fa* or mechanics lien on property in the Seventeenth ward. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

Calhoun & Co. vs. McKim & Co.; appeal from a judgment on an Alderman's docket. Jury out.

Hoffman vs. Reichenback; execution for judgment. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $266 70.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the Common Pleas trial list for to-day:

No. 130, Rogers vs. Spencer.
No. 132, Ferguson vs. Tipperaraff.
No. 134, Hochenschwender vs. Hahn.
No. 135, Armstrong vs. Wells.
No. 137, Best et al vs. Kenyon.
No. 138, Snowden vs. Kloepfer.
No. 89, Hewson, White & Co. vs. Jackson.
No. 74, Steen et al vs. Gilmore et al.
No. 141, Smith, Parker & Co. vs. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company.
No. 144, Heyer et ux. vs. Fairfax et ux.
No. 145, Courtney vs. Cassiday.
No. 9, Coulter & Co. vs. Haigh.
No. 11, Frank Rose & Co. vs. Franklin.
No. 18, Magee vs. De Knight.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The cases of McGrew vs. Clayton and Clayton vs. Grew, previously reported, were concluded, but the jury had not rendered a verdict at the hour of adjournment.

George R. Cochran vs. A. Baffie. Action for damages for false arrest. The plaintiff is an attorney-at-law and the defendant an Alderman in the First ward, Allegheny. Some two months ago Mr. Cochran, it is alleged, called at the office of the defendant for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to a case before him, in which the plaintiff was interested. An altercation took place, which resulted in the Alderman taking the attorney before Mayor Drum, where a charge of disorderly conduct was made. Case on trial.

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 112, McElhose & Baker vs. Hogg et al.
No. 122, Meriibe vs. Burns et al.
No. 128, Same vs. Same.
No. 126, Woods vs. Stone.
No. 127, Spencer, Mellor & Co. vs. Welsh.
No. 128, Seitz et ux vs. Jones.
No. 129, Same vs. Same.
No. 131, Lugiit vs. Deitz.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Sulvely, Esq., Recorder, May 5th, 1869:

Andrew Schutz to Jos. Debacher, March 4, 1868; lot on O'Hara street, Third ward, Allegheny, 20 by 96 feet.	$1,150
Joseph Letzkus to Gotlieb Steiner, March 22, 1869; lot on Forbes street, Fourteenth ward, 50 by 100 feet.	500
John C. Cain to Adam McCullough, May 4, 1868; lot in Ligonier township.	425
John C. Coleman to John Cain, April 6, 1867; above lot.	316
D. Bullion to Michael Ruttiger, February 6, 1869; lot in Etna borough, 27 by 118 feet.	900
H. W. Oliver to John Griffith, December 31, 1868; lot on Forward street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 90 feet.	275
John Campbell to Robert Ouessman, May 1, 1869; lot on Second plankroad, Etna borough, 44 by 148 feet.	400
Wm. McCready to Jacob Holderman, November 10, 1866; two lots on North street, McClure township, 80 by 150 feet.	380
John Dunnigan to Mary Jones, August 27, 1868; lot on Mount Washington borough, containing 27 perches.	230
S. S. Morrison to Jacob Pforst, April 29, 1869; 21lots on Saw Mill Valley Plankroad, Reserve township, 25 by 130 feet.	1,000
Alex. Patterson to John McIlesh, April 24, 1869; lot on Fayette street, Fifth ward Allegheny, 20 by 60 feet.	300
Thomas J. Breveton to Malcolm Hay, February 25, 1869; 3acres and 133 perches land in Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.	15,000
John Stoul to Lawrence Kuntz, January 14, 1868; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 20 by 130 feet.	800
Wm. Hare to Armer J. Fair, April 20, 1869; lot on Locust street, Second ward, Allegheny, 15 by 80 feet.	1,000
John Gearty to Herron D. Meyer, December 22, 1859; two lots on First street, Thirty-ninth ward, 50 by 100 feet.	1,050
John Dodds to Herron D. Meyer, February 25, 1868; lot corner of Second and Elm streets, 20th ward, 50 by 80 feet.	1,000
Mary More to John Dodds, February 4, 1868; lot on Second street, 19th ward, 40 by 50 feet.	400
George Kiever to Lewis Mueller, May 1, 1868; lot on Manor street, Lower St. Clair township, 47 by 150 feet.	2,400
Jno. Weinstein to Geo. Stenger, April 10, 1869; lot in Lower St. Clair township, on plank road, 20 by 128 feet.	2,000
Andrew Long to Joseph Rosenberg, April 18, 1869; lot on Mary street, East Birmingham, 20 by 120 feet.	1,700
A. J. Rupp to Anton Hennegar, April 10, 1869; lot on Jane street, East Birmingham, 40 by 120 feet.	2,000
Henry Metz to Henry Metz, Jr., April 22, 1869; lot on Carson street, East Birmingham.	Nom.
Fred. Reichenbach to Louis Merz, April 10, 1869; lot on Larkin's alley, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet.	1,600
Wm. Green to Harman Green, May 3, 1869; 3 acres and 2 perches of land in Lower St. Clair township.	5
Henry Smith to Graff, Hugus & Co., March 27, 1869; lot on Chartiers street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 40 by 140 feet.	1,800
John S. Scully to Mary A. Colbert, May 1, 1868, 7 acres of land in Chartiers township	2,000

MORTGAGES.

Five mortgages were also filed for record.

Three Charges.

For some time past Officer Bastile, well known as the champion English pugilist, has been keeping a saloon on Fifth Avenue Extension, which, it appears has not enjoyed the reputation of an orderly drinking house. Numerous complaints have been made by the neighbors, and on Tuesday night, as we are informed, quite a fight occurred there, three ex-policemen and a citizen well known to police reports being engaged and participating in the same. Yesterday morning three informations were made against Bastile as follows: Selling liquor on Sunday, preferred by James McKinley; selling liquor without license, preferred by Chief of Police Robert Hague; keeping a disorderly house, preferred by Charles Kramer. Brettle was arrested, and at three o'clock in the afternoon a hearing took place. He plead guilty to selling without license, and entered bail on that charge, as well as on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. His appearance at Court, but on the information for selling liquor on Sunday, he gave bail for a hearing within four days.

The Noblestown Stabbing Affray.

Our readers will fully recollect the particulars of a stabbing affray which occurred at Noblestown, Pa., some weeks since, by which stephen Buiger, a coal miner, was stabbed in the abdonen by Peter Riley, also a coal miner. The affray occurred in the saloon of Thomas Thompson, at Noblestown, and the accused was arrested and committed the day following that on which the stabbing took place. The physicians attending Buiger pronounced his wounds mortal, but so far death has not resulted. We learn, however, that Buiger's condition was quite critical yesterday, and but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. Riley was to have had a hearing before Mayor Brush yesterday, but owing to the facts as stated above, he was committed for a hearing a week hence.

For County Commissioner—C. B. Bostwick.

Mr. C. B. Bostwick, a gentleman well known to the citizens of the county, announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing County Convention. We can unhesitatingly say that Mr. Bostwick is fully competent for the position, and if elected will make a most excellent officer. He is a young man of great activity and energy, and a Republican of the wide awake school, always willing to do his full share in every campaign. He will rally hosts of friends to his standard, and no doubt make a gallant fight. He held the office of Coroner's constable, and gave entire satisfaction in that capacity.

Concert at Manchester.

A concert will be given this evening at Henry's Hall, Beaver avenue, Manchester, for the benefit of Emanuel Episcopal Church. It will be under the management of Mr. Wm. Higby, Jr., assisted by other competent singers, secured for the occasion. The programme will consist of music of a varied character, and, it is believed that the tastes of all lovers of good music will be gratified. Mrs. Ida Beldarman, the most accomplished pianist, will have charge of the instrumental and the accompaniments. The entire proceeds of the concert will be given to Emanuel Church; and we are confident that the people will be gratified with the entertainment offered. Street cars run directly from the hall to the city, and to upper Allegheny.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The spectacular pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty" is delighting crowded audiences, and improves each night. It is full of fun, and keeps the audience on a broad grin from commencement to close.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—This evening the performance will be for the benefit of Harry Covelington, the well known and popular ex-Treasurer. A fine bill is promised, and as the complimentary is deserving, there should be a crowded audience.

RENEGADE OF THE POTOMAC.—The production of this patriotic drama at the Academy of Music next week will introduce to the public a number of first-class amateur performers. The play is possessed of merit, and should attract large audiences.

MASONIC HALL.—A splendid audience greeted Prof. Everett at Masonic Hall last night. Among the presents given away was fifty dollars to Mr. George McCourt, of Arch alley, and a splendid sewing machine to Mr. F. Reghaun, No. 42 Fourth street. He gave away to-night fifty dollars, a silver-plated ice pitcher and a live pig, besides ninety-seven other gifts.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

A NEGLIGENT HUSBAND.

Johanna Kaufield complained to the above Justice that her husband, Ferdinand Kaufield, was in the habit of drinking to intoxication, and further, that he did not provide sufficiently for her and her family. The negligent Benedict was arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

MISS DARGON'S READING THIS EVENING.—It will be borne in mind that Miss Augusta L. Dargon will give a reading at the Academy of Music this evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association Committee. The programme embraces a number of popular selections, and as Miss Dargon is gifted by nature, and has been carefully trained by the accomplished lady we anticipate seeing present a portion of the most intelligent audiences ever assembled at the Academy. Tickets may be secured at the Library Rooms, corner Sixth and Wood streets, and at the door to-night.

REMOVAL—OPENING LUNCH.—The popular caterer, Mr. Asa L. Waugaman, has removed to No. 64 Smithfield street, near Third avenue, and will give a champagne lunch in his new quarters at nine o'clock this evening. He will have something particularly nice, and all his old friends, together with their friends, are invited to call. The choice of the eatables for the present season are considerably lower than those of the past year, and will be found quite as low the cost of the same class of buggies in the east. Also, one second-hand box and plano-box buggies, will be sold without tops, are nearly as excellent and stylish in the highest degree. All work warranted as first-class in every respect, and satisfaction guaranteed. Buggies repaired and refitted at reasonable rates.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. G. Harvison retiring. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by R. H. Long & Co., at the old stand, 116 Market street. MASON H. LONG.
WM. G. HARVISON.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of R. H. Long & Co., for the vending of *Wood Sewing Machines*, at No. 116 Market street.

R. H. LONG,
JOHN BIGGERT.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Long & Harvison to Mason H. Long, I cordially recommend the new firm to my friends, the patrons of the old firm, and to the public generally.

WILLIAM G. HARVISON.

April 22, 1869.

What is a Tonic?

Bear this in mind,—that although a tonic is, to a certain extent, a stimulant,—*a stimulant, unmodified by any medicinal substances, is not a tonic, but a bane.* A PERFECT TONIC.—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS there is a stimulating element of the purest grade manufactured in this or any other country. Every fiery and corrosive oil or acid which contaminates the ordinary liquors of commerce, is expelled from the *rye spirit* which forms the alcoholic basis of the BITTERS, by careful and repeated rectification. The juices of the valuable roots, barks and herbs, gathered into this spleasome product of the finest grain, still further modify its nature; so that it becomes, in fact, a simple diffusive agent, *minus* all the heady and brain exciting properties which belong, more or less, to all liquors in a raw state. It is merely the safe and harmless vehicle which renders the medicinal virtues of the preparation effective—increasing their active powers, and diffusing them through the system. Hence the pleasant and gentle glow which is experienced after taking a dose of the BITTERS. Instead of creating headache, as unmedicated stimulants are apt to do, the BITTERS relieve it. It is known to every one that a specific remedy for that complaint. It calms and soothes several excitement, strengthens the nerves promotes the secretion of the gastric juice, invigorates the bowels, determines the fluids to the surface, improves the appetite, increases the animal vigor, regulates organic action, and, from its mild yet effective laxative qualities, is the very best preparation that can be administered to weaker or infirm invalids, or to those who are suffering from the peculiar difficulties to which their organization subjects them.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL

Roofing Slate.

ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF

SLATE,

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OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,

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Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

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OFFICE AND YARD,

43 SEVENTH AVENUE.

EVERY VARIETY OF

ROOFING SLATE.

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CONFECTIONERY.

Nuts, Fruit, &c.

130 frails Ivica Almonds;
40 bags Sicily Almonds;
25 bags Sicily Shelled Almonds;
50 boxes Jordon shelled Almonds;
20 bags new brazil Nuts;
30 bags new Brazil Filberts;
15 bags Naple Walnuts;
10 bbls Sicily Walnuts;
200 bags Peanuts;
10 bbls. and 10 bags Texas Pecans;
30 casks Zante Currants;
2 hhds. Turkey Prunes;
500 crates Figs;
200 boxes Layer Raisins;
200 boxes Layer Imperial Raisins;
100 cases Assorted Jelly;
100 cases quart and pint Catsups;
50 bbls. pickled Cucumbers;
30 cans Olive Oils;
300 cases Assorted Spiced Oysters;
25 cases Pickled Oysters, in glass,

FOR SALE BY

Reymer & Bros.,

NOS. 126, 128 AND 130

WOOD STREET.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

179 LIBERTY STREET,

100 boxes New Layer Raisins;
50 boxes New Imperial Raisins;
25 boxes Sultana Raisins;
25 kegs Seedless Raisins;
10 boxes Dehesa Raisins;
10 boxes loose Muscatel Raisins;
10 cases Loose Muscatel Raisins;
10 casks New Currants;
2 casks New York Prunes;
100 boxes Choice Dates;
100 boxes Yarmouth Bloater Herring.

KRAMER & BOHN,

179 LIBERTY STREET.

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FURNITURE.

J. W. Woodwell & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE,

97 AND 99 THIRD STREET,

Have on hand the Largest Assortment in this city of the Latest Styles of

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BOOKS.

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NOTICE PROTEST,
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101 WOOD STREET, near Diamond.

To Aldermen and Justices.

PURDON DIGEST,
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FEE BILLS,

AND ALL THE NECESSARY BLANKS.

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206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY.

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PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER

Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.

Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

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FAIRBANKS'

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OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses,

IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 SECOND AVENUE,

Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞Scales Repaired promptly. ytha

1,000 BOXES

OF

INITIAL PAPER.

We have just received ONE THOUSAND BOXES OF INITIAL PAPER, which we will sell at the EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF

50 CENTS PER BOX.

Each box contains one Quire of Paper, and one package of Envelopes. It is such paper as usually retails at 30 cents per quire, and the Envelopes at 20 cents per pack. The stamping of the same, if done to order, would cost at least 30 cents more, making it cheaper by 30 cents than the same paper can be put up for by a box at a time.

Notwithstanding its extraordinary cheapness, we furnish it to to the Trade so that they can make a handsome profit.

J. L. READ & SON,

102 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

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STORAGE

For all kinds of Merchandize in the commodious and convenient Warehouse, No. 77 Water street. Forwarding and sales on Commission carefully and promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited. Apply on the premises.

GEO. W HAILMAN.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, FAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, April, 26th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:00 a m	12:13 p m
Fast Line	9:43 a m	7:50 p m
Express	2:33 p m	4:33 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accom'd'n	5:33 a m	6:38 p m
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:45 a m	8:15 a m
Steubenville Accomod'n	3:58 p m	9:33 a m
M'Donald Accommod'n	5:15 p m	3:18 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:38 p m	9:58 a m

The 2:33 p m train will leave daily. The 12:13 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 9:43 a m train makes close connections at Newark or Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, May 3d, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions, as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Day Express.....8:00 a m	Day Express.....5:15 p m
Brady's Bd. Ac. 3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac. 10:45 a m
11 Soda Works 7	11 Soda Works 7
Accom'n.....9:45 a m	20 Soda Works 6:15 p m
24 Soda Works	24 Hulton.....9:50 a m
Accom'n.....6:30 p m	28 Hulton.....2:00 p m
28 Hulton Ac. 6:45 p m	31 Hulton.....1:05 a m
34 Hulton Ac. 12:00 m	Arnold's Ac.....7:10 p m
39 Hulton Ac. 12:05 m	
Arnold's Ac.....5:00 p m	

Church Train to and from Soda Works, (Sundays) leave 1:10 p m, arrives 9:50 a m.

Express Trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Gen'l. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From April 26th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

Leave	Arrive
Chicago Ex.....2:00 a m	Chicago Ex.....1:58 a m
Cleve & Pitts Ex. 7:20 a m	Chicago Ex.....12:50 p m
Cl. & Wheeling Mail 6:45 a m	Wheeling Ex.....10:15 a m
Chicago Mail.....6:15 a m	Chicago Mail.....7:40 p m
Cleveland Ex.....4:45 p m	Cleveland Ex.....7:05 p m
Chicago & N. Y. Ex. 2:00 p m	Chicago & N. Y. Ex. 3:55 p m
Chicago Express....4:45 p m	Cleveland Ex.....9:55 p m
Cleveland Ex.....4:45 p m	Cl. & Wheeling Ex. 7:00 p m
Allegheny Ex.....8:30 a m	Arrive in Allegheny.
Beaver Falls Ac. 8:58 a m	Leetsdale Ac.....6:38 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....10:03 a m	Beaver Falls Ac. 7:50 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....11:58 a m	New Castle Ac. 10:21 a m
Beaver Falls Ac. 2:15 p m	Rochester Ac.....9:10 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....1:08 p m
Rochester Ac.....5:11 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....4:11 p m
Beaver Falls Ac. 6:25 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....4:21 p m
Leetsdale Ac.....10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....6:53 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church.....1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church.....9:58 a m

2:23 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.
12:43 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

☞No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Chicago.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Indianapolis and Chicago.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Superintendent.

J. M. KIMBALL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after APRIL 25, 1869, Trains will leave and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Wash ington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Fast Line.....1:25 a m	Day Express.....2:15 a m
Mail.....6:20 a m	Northern Ex.....7:50 a m
Clinton Ac.....6:20 a m	Mail Train.....8:30 a m
Express.....8:50 a m	Homewood Ac.....9:00 a m
Cincinnati Ex.....9:40 a m	Fast Line.....10:20 a m
Homewood Ac.....1:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex.....12:30 p m
Johnstown Ac.....10:35 a m	Mail's No. 2.....11:35 a m
Day Express.....3:05 p m	Johnstown Ac.....3:05 p m
Phila. Exp.....1:50 p m	Steubenville Ac.....4:15 p m
Pittsburgh Ac.....4:20 p m	Phila. Exp.....4:20 p m
Bradock's Ac.....5:50 p m	Pittsburgh Ac.....5:10 p m
Mail.....9:25 p m	Bradock's Ac.....6:05 p m
Mail's No. 4.....12:00 m	Wall's Ac No. 4.....6:05 p m
Way Passenger and Emigrant.....10:20 p m	Mail.....7:30 p m
	Mail's No. 3.....8:20 p m
	Wall's No. 5.....11:00 p m

*These trains make close connections at Harrisburg for Philadelphia.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:45 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:40 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to

W. H. ROCKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, to the value of Fifty Dollars, and not exceeding Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after APRIL 25, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Depot at the corner of Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.
Springdale Ac.....8:30 a m	Mail.....7:00 a m
No. 1.....6:40 a m	Freeport Ac.....9:20 a m
Freeport Ac.....11:30 a m	No. 3.....9:20 a m
No. 2.....8:20 a m	Shrpsburg Ac.....12:00 m
Shrpsburg Ac.....1:20 p m	Express.....2:50 p m
Mail.....4:00 p m	Springdale Ac.....3:30 p m
Freeport Ac.....6:00 p m	Freeport Ac.....5:20 p m
No. 4.....8:00 p m	No. 4.....8:20 p m
Springdale Ac.....6:20 p m	No. 2.....6:30 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The 7:40 A. M. Train for Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 2:40 P. M.

Tickets for sale at all Stations in packages of ten, by between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Fisher's, Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville, and only on the Trains stopping at Stations specified on the Way Bills.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 A. M. makes Direct connection at Freeport with Wagon Lines of Stages for Butler, Hannastown and Saltsburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the Office, No. 110 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES L. EFFERTS, Agent.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All